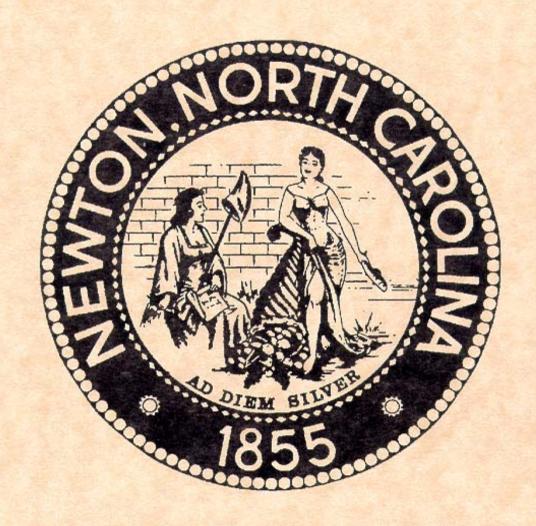
City of Newton North Carolina



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINACOMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

PREPARED BY CITY OF NEWTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Exhibit No.	Page No.
Introductory Section: Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart List of Principal Officials		1-5 6 7 8
Financial Section: Independent Auditors' Report		9-10
Management's Discussion and Analysis		11-22
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	1	23
Statement of Activities	2	24
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	27
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	7	29
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	8	30-31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	9	32
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	10	33-34
Notes to the Financial Statements		35-58

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2003

Financial Section (continued):	Exhibit No.	Page No.
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Funding Progress	A-1	59
Schedule of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Employer Contribution	A-2	60
Schedule of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Notes to Required Schedule	A-2	60
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:		
Governmental Activities:		
Major Funds: General Fund: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	B-1	61-68
Non-Major Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	C-1 C-2	69 70
Infrastructure Water Hook-Up Project: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-3	71
2000 City of Newton Urgent Repair Project: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-4	72
Downtown Facade Improvement Capital Project Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-5	73
US 321 Business Sidewalk Capital Project Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-6	74
General Capital Projects Funds: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-7	75

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2003

inancial Section (continued):	Exhibit No.	Page No.
Business-type Activities:		
Enterprise Funds:		
Water and Wastewater Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	D-1	76-77
Water and Wastewater Fund Capital Projects - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP):		
Water and Wastewater Capital Projects	D-2	78
Hwy 321/Hwy 10 Project	D-3	79
Electric Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	D-4	80-81
Electric Fund Capital Projects - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP):		
Electric Capital Projects	D-5	82
Internal Service Fund:		
Health Insurance Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual	D-6	83
Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:		
Comparative Schedule by Source	E-1	84
Schedule by Function and Activity	E-2	85-86
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	E-3	87
Other Schedules:		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	F-1	88
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	F-2	89

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Table No.	Page No.
Statistical Section (Unaudited):		
Government-wide Expenses by Function	1	90
Government-wide Revenues	2	91
General Fund Expenditures by Function	3	92
General Fund Revenues by Source	4	93
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source (1)	5	94
Property Tax Levies and Collections and Credits	6	95
Assessed Valuation of Property	7	96
Property Tax Levies and Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	97
Principal Taxpayers	9	98
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	10	99
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General		
Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	11	100
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt		
to Total General Governmental Expenditures	12	101
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt - General Obligation Bonds	13	102
Demographic Statistics	14	103
Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits	15	104
Miscellaneous Statistics	16	105
Compliance Section:	Exhibit No.	Page No.
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		106-107
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act		108-109
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	G-1	110-111
Corrective Action Plan	G-2	112
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	G-3	113
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	G-4	114

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City of Newton



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Letter of Transmittal

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Newton, North Carolina October 29, 2003

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Newton, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Newton. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Newton has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the city's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City of Newton's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits. The City of Newton's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Newton's financial statements have been audited by Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Newton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable requirements of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina and are consistent with the standards and guidelines recognized for governmental accounting and financial reporting contained in both Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, an audit guide prepared by the Committee of Governmental Accounting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts (AICPA), and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Among the other resources used in the preparation of the financial statements, the Finance Department Staff has given particular attention to Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting (GAAFR) issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Single Audit Act of 1984 established requirements for state and local governments that receive federal assistance. The audit requirements have also been adopted by the State of North Carolina for state grants. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal and state financial awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, auditors' report on internal control and compliance with laws and regulations, and other schedules and exhibits necessary to satisfy the requirements of the single audit, are included in the single audit section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newton's MD&A is presented immediately following the report of our independent auditors.

The CAFR is divided into four sections: the introductory, financial, statistical and compliance. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal and information about the organization and principal officers of the City of Newton. The financial section is composed of the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, more detailed fund statements and schedules and other supplementary financial data. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and general information, much of which is presented on a multi-year basis. This report includes all funds of the City of Newton. The compliance section reports on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Newton, founded in 1843 and incorporated in 1855, is located in Catawba County in the western part of the Piedmont area of North Carolina, 39 miles northwest of Charlotte and 10 miles southeast of Hickory. The City covers approximately thirteen square miles and has a population of 12,988. Newton serves as the county seat of Catawba County. The City has a council/manager form of government.

The City Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members who are elected to staggered terms on a nonpartisan basis in a city-wide election. The City Council is the policy-making and legislative authority of the City. They are responsible for adopting the annual budget, approving economic development, zoning and planning issues, and other matters related to the health and welfare of the City. The Council makes appointments to various boards and commissions, and appoints the City Manager. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances, delivery of services, implementing policies, managing daily operations and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services for its citizens, including planning and zoning, solid waste collection, street maintenance, parks and recreation activities, and police and fire protection. In addition to these general government activities, the City provides and maintains water, sewer and electrical utilities for the benefit of its citizens. These utilities are included in the reporting entity. The City also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist in their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are the Catawba County Arts Council, Catawba County Library, and the Piedmont Wagon, a transportation system serving the cities of Hickory, Conover and Newton. Because City allocations do not constitute a major portion of their revenue, and because the City has no authority to designate their management, none of these organizations have been included in this report

In government, much more than business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual or project budget ordinance, as amended by the governing body, creates a legal limit on spending authorization. For the City of Newton, annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. Financial plans are adopted for Internal Service Funds. Appropriations are made at the departmental level (i.e. governing body, administrative, finance, etc.) for the annually budgeted funds. Project and grant ordinances (multi-year budgets) are adopted for all Special Revenue funds and all Capital Project Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2003 are reported as reservation of fund balance.

In accordance with state law, the City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt and certain compensated absences. Governmental Fund types, such as the City's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds, are reported on the modified accrual basis in the fund financial statements. The City's Proprietary Funds are reported on the full accrual basis, i.e. revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, in the fund financial statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Newton operates.

Local Economy - The City of Newton continues to benefit from its proximity to the Charlotte and Hickory Metropolitan Areas. The economy of the area has remained stable for many years due to the vast array of manufacturing and service-oriented employers. This diversity and quantity of large and small employers had, until the latter part of the year 2000, provided the area typically with one of the lowest unemployment rates in the State. However, the City of Newton has experienced a decline in revenues commensurate with other municipalities throughout the State. Economic development activity continues throughout the City, although at a slower pace than that of recent years. Currently, a major, international auto parts manufacturer is considering the City of Newton as a site for a \$45,000,000 facility that could employ several hundred people.

As a result of the recent downturn in the economy, several traditional industries such as furniture and textiles have discontinued operations in Newton. In some ways the low unemployment rate was a sign of a very strong economy, but conversely, it also made it very difficult to recruit new employers for the area. Now with the higher unemployment rate and several older manufacturing facilities and accompanying land being available for redevelopment, the County and City's efforts at business recruitment should become easier. The higher unemployment rate, when added to the competitive advantages of the area, indicate a bright future for a continually diversifying employment base. Some examples of this are the construction of a new 280,000 square foot plant to manufacture satellite dishes for Prodelin Corporation, a division of Tri-Point Global, a multi-national corporation. In addition, a local entrepreneur has also begun the operation of a manufacturing plant, Carolina Peletizing.

The City is currently working with a developer to redevelop the 70 acre Broyhill Furniture site as an industrial park that has the potential to add 600,000 square feet of new high quality space that should be attractive to manufacturing and warehouse distribution companies. The City is also working with the Catawba County Economic Development Commission (EDC) to develop a partnership with investors and developers which would develop the Newton Corporate Center, which is approximately 400 acres located near the interchange at NC Hwy 10 West and US 321 freeway.

Long-term Financing Planning - The City has identified its immediate capital improvement needs. Preliminary estimates indicate a projected timetable of three to five years with projected total costs to the City of Newton of approximately \$16,750,000. These include improvements to the raw water intake facility, replacement of a weir, dredging of the city lake, extending water to serve Energy United and the City of Taylorsville, extension of sewer lines to serve the City of Conover, wastewater plant improvements, new cemetery infrastructure improvements and improvements to the public works facility to meet storm water regulations. Other improvements still under consideration include a new facility to house either the main fire station individually or a public safety complex to house both police and fire, a new park along the Jacob Fork river, downtown master plan improvements and recreation master plan improvements.

Cash Management Policies and Practices - Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposits and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust. The maturities of the investments range from 30 days to 12 months, with an average maturity of 120 days. The average yield on investments was 1.4%. The low rates of return are at their lowest levels in forty years. Contributing to this is the event of September 11, 2001, which further deteriorated a week national economy. Stocks plunged, investors retreated, the airline industry suffered, and the economy never regained the momentum to recover from the first national recession since 1991.

Risk Management - The City utilizes commercial insurance carriers to provide coverage for the majority of its insurable risks. Along with this insurance coverage the City has instituted an ongoing safety program with each department establishing a safety manual relating specifically to that department. Each employee is trained on the safety requirements and specific protective requirements for the job. Safety meetings, with specific safety training, are held in every department monthly.

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System - The City of Newton contributes to the statewide Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan members are required to contribute 6 percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 5.36 percent and for law enforcement officers is 5.23 percent, of annual covered payroll. The plan is currently funded at 99% of its actuarial liability, as of December 31, 2000, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance - The City of Newton administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. The annual required contribution was determined through an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2002.

Post-employment Benefits - The City of Newton provides certain classes of retired employees with health insurance benefits. These benefits continue until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare benefits. As of the end of the fiscal year, there were 3 employees receiving these benefits. The City has elected to finance these payments on a pay-as-you go basis. As allowed under generally accepted accounting principles, the City has not reported a liability in connection with these payments in the financial statements. Additional information concerning the pension obligation of the City of Newton can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City of Newton has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this comprehensive financial report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would like to express our appreciation to the entire Finance Department, whose long hours and hard work made possible the successful completion of the annual audit.

We also acknowledge the extensive assistance provided by the accounting firm of Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. and appreciate their assistance in preparing this report.

In closing, we would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their leadership, interest, and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. It is a distinct pleasure to be associated with these individuals who appreciate and respect the principles of financial and budgetary restraint that prevails in the City of Newton.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward F. Burchins City Manager

James A. Baker Finance Director **GFOA** Certificate of Achievement

CITY OF NEWTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2003

CITY COUNCIL

WAYNE DELLINGER Mayor

ROY A. JOHNSON ALBERT GAITHER

ROBERT A. MULLINAX Mayor Pro Tem

H. TOM ROWE REVONDA M. SEITZ

TIMOTHY S. ELLIOTT

CITY ADMINISTRATION

EDWARD F. BURCHINS City Manager

DAVID A. DIAL

Police Chief

KEVIN L. YODER

Fire Chief

GLENN J. PATTISHALL
Planning Director/Asst. City Manager

JAMES A. BAKER

Finance Director

RITA K. WILLIAMS

City Clerk

MARTIN D. WILSON Public Works/Utilities Director

TERESA B. LAFFON SANDRA A. WATERS
Personnel Director Parks and Recreation Director

LARRY PITTS
City Attorney

FINANCIAL SECTION **Independent Auditors' Report Management Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information Combining, Individual Fund Statements** and Schedules



Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226

Fax: (828) 433-1230

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newton, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Newton's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note I to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 during the year ended June 30, 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2003 on our consideration of the City of Newton's, internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Newton, North Carolina, taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information in this report, designated as "Statistical Section" in the table of contents has not been audited by us and accordingly, we express no opinion on such information.

October 29, 2003

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Newton, we offer readers of the City of Newton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Newton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- C The assets of the City of Newton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,407,013 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,370,232 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- C The City's total net assets increased by \$254,428.
- C As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Newton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,169,051, an increase of \$519,472 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.6% this total amount, \$3,772,672, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- C At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,042,355, or 39.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- C The City of Newton's total debt decreased by \$471,791 (3.6%), which includes unfunded law enforcement officers' pension liability and compensated absences liabilities required to be included in this report by GASB 34. The City's total indebtness is \$12,775,853.
- C The City's legal debt limit is \$63,955,493 (8 percent of assessed valuation) and the City's legal debt margin is \$51,920,456. The total legal indebtness of the City is \$12,775,852, which represents 1.5% of assessed valuation.

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section of the report has three components: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

For the past 20 years, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized by fund type information presented on a current financial resources basis. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) has modified this presentation by presenting two kinds of statements, each with a different picture of the City's financial operation. These statements focus on the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-tem information about the City's overall financial health. The fund financial statements, which have been included in the past, focus on the individual components of City government and report the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide presentations.

Government-wide Financial Statements. These statements present financial information about the City as a whole. When evaluating the City's overall financial health it is appropriate to present information to determine "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the current year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide a response to this question. These statements, prepared under the full-accrual basis of accounting, present information about all assets and liabilities of the City in a manner similar to the consolidated business statements of private companies. Under this basis, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets reflects the City's net assets at the end of the fiscal year. The net assets of the City are the difference between assets: what the citizens own, and liabilities: what the citizens owe. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets become an indicator in determining if the City's financial health is improving or declining. However, a comprehensive evaluation of the City's financial health should also include other non-financial information such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, bridges, water, sewer and electric lines, etc).

The Statement of Activities reflects the changes in the City's net assets that occurred during the fiscal year. These changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (i.e. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>. These activities of the City of Newton include general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, and cultural and recreational. These activities are principally supported by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities. The City of Newton charges fees to recover all or some of the costs associated with providing certain services. The City's water and sewer and electric services are reported here.

There are no component units of the City of Newton included in this report.

The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 23-24 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. Experienced readers of governmental financial statements will find these financial statements most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Newton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Newton can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows in/out of the fund and balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending in future years. The narrower focus of the governmental funds allows the reader to compare the information presented for each fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison allows the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Newton maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 69-70 of this report.

The City of Newton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City of Newton maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Newton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater services and for its electric distribution operation.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Newton's various functions. The City of Newton uses internal service funds to account for its insurance services.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater Fund and for the Electric Fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Newton. Conversely, the internal service fund is a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided on page 83 of this report.

The City of Newton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-32 of this report.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>. The notes contain additional essential information necessary for the reader to gain a more complete understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-58 of this report.

Other Information. Along with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information related to the City of Newton's progress in funding the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59-60 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Newton, assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,407,013 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

The largest portion of the City of Newton's net assets (74.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Newton uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Newton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debit, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Govern	Governmental					
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Current and other assets	\$5,018,649	\$ 3,619,551	\$ 6,479,725	\$ 6,574,851	\$11,498,374	\$10,194,402	
Capital assets	4,927,325	6,087,032	30,108,879	30,811,802	35,036,204	36,898,834	
Total assets	<u>\$9,945,974</u>	\$ 9,706,583	\$36,588,604	\$37,386,653	\$46,534,578	\$47,093,236	
Long term liabilities outstanding	\$2,132,711	\$ 1,977,174	\$10,643,142	\$ 9,376,289	\$12,775,853	\$11,353,463	
Other liabilities	644,212	1,079,830	707,499	2,507,358	1,351,711	3,587,188	
Total liabilities	<u>\$2,776,923</u>	<u>\$ 3,057,004</u>	<u>\$11,350,641</u>	<u>\$11,883,647</u>	<u>\$14,127,564</u>	<u>\$14,940,651</u>	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	\$3,391,032	\$ 4,229,450	\$20,640,402	\$21,435,513	\$24,031,434	\$25,664,963	
Restricted	5,348	16,748	-	-	5,348	16,748	
Unrestricted	\$3,772,672	2,403,381	4,597,560	4,067,493	8,370,232	6,470,874	
Total net assets	<u>\$7,169,052</u>	\$ 6,649,579	\$25,237,962	<u>\$25,503,006</u>	\$32,407,013	\$32,152,585	

An additional portion of the City of Newton's net assets, \$74,725, consisting of Powell Bill street funds and drug enforcement funds, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$3,697,947, may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newton is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Financial Indicators and Ratios

The following financial indicators and ratios can be used to assist the reader in assessing the financial strength of the City of Newton. When used in conjunction with other financial information contained in this report, the City's financial strength becomes apparent.

<u>Working Capital</u> - is the difference between current assets and current liabilities. Sources of working capital are income from operating activities, sales of non-current assets or the issuance of long-term debt. Uses of working capital include losses from operating activities, purchase of non-current assets or retirement of long-term debt. The working capital of the City of Newton is \$6,654,380, which consists of \$3,488,416 from governmental activities and \$3,165,964 from business-type activities.

<u>Current Ratio</u> - is the ratio of total current assets to current liabilities. This ratio is an indicator of the City's ability to meet its short-term obligations, and is expressed as current assets divided by current liabilities. The City of Newton's current ratio is 2.8 on a city-wide basis, 3.3 for governmental activities and 2.4 for business-type activities. More simply stated the City has \$2.80 of current assets for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a city-wide basis.

Acid Test or Quick Ratio - relates total current liabilities to cash, marketable securities and accounts receivable, "quick assets". This is an additional short-term liquidity measure providing an additional comparison with the current ratio. This is also expressed on a coverage basis. The City of Newton's quick ratio is 2.6 on a city-wide basis, 3.3 for governmental activities and 2.2 for business-type activities. Or, more simply stated the City has \$2.60 of "quick assets" for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a city-wide basis.

<u>Days Cash and Investments in Reserve</u> - represents the number of days that normal operations of the City of Newton could continue with no revenue collections. The results of this ratio indicate that the City of Newton could operate 130 days on a city-wide basis, 182 days for governmental activities and 100 days for business-type activities.

<u>Total Liabilities to Net Assets</u> - this ratio, expressed as a percentage, compares the total obligations (liabilities) of the City of Newton to current equity (net assets). It represents the extent to which borrowing has been used to finance short-tem operations. Total liabilities to net assets for the City of Newton is 43.6% on a city-wide basis, 38.7% for governmental activities and 45.0% for business-type activities.

<u>Total Liabilities to Total Assets</u> - this ratio compares the total obligations of the City of Newton to total assets. It is an indicator of the level of borrowing that has been used to finance operations of the City on a long-term basis. Total liabilities to total assets for the City of Newton is 30.4% on a city-wide basis, 27.9% for governmental activities, and 31.0% for business-type activities.

Non-Current Liabilities to Total Assets - this ratio compares the long-term debt of the City of Newton to total assets. It is another indicator of the long-term financial strength of the City. Non-current liabilities to total assets for the City of Newton is 22.3% on a city-wide basis, 12.9% for governmental activities and 24.9% for business-type activities.

<u>Days Receivable</u> - represents the number of days on average it took to collect accounts receivable. This number demonstrates the extent to which current operations are impacted by the collection of accounts receivable. This ratio is provided only for the business-type activities of the City of Newton, which consists primarily of utility accounts. Days receivable for business-type activities is 32 days for the City of Newton.

Changes in Net Assets

A summary of the changes for year 2003 follows:

	Changes in		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 945,331	\$12,359,187	\$13,304,518
Operating grants and contributions	752,682	-	752,682
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
General revenues			
Property taxes	4,001,727	-	4,001,727
Other taxes	3,032,464	239,664	3,272,128
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	43,327	67,722	111,049
Other	84,786	175,782	260,568
Total revenues	8,860,317	12,842,355	21,702,672
Expenses:			
General government	970,935	-	970,935
Public safety	3,634,412	-	3,634,412
Transportation	909,448	-	909,448
Environmental protection	832,970	-	832,970
Culture and recreation	969,275	-	969,275
Economic development	292,287	-	292,287
Operations	-	13,151,576	13,151,576
Interest on long-term debt	129,118	-	129,118
Water and wastewater	-	409,591	409,591
Electric	<u>-</u> _	148,633	148,633
Total expenses	7,738,445	13,709,800	21,448,245
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	1,121,872	(867,445)	254,427
Transfers	(602,400)	602,400	25 1, 12 7
Transfers	<u>(002,400)</u>		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	519,472	(265,045)	254,427
Net assets - July 1	6,649,579	25,503,006	32,152,585
Net assets - June 30	<u>\$7,169,051</u>	<u>\$25,237,962</u>	<u>\$32,407,013</u>

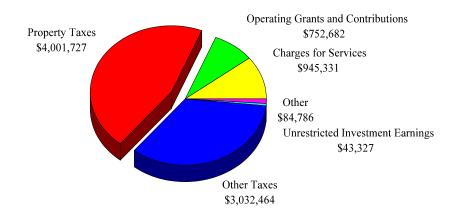
Comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Newton's net assets by \$519,472, thereby accounting for 204.2% of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Newton.

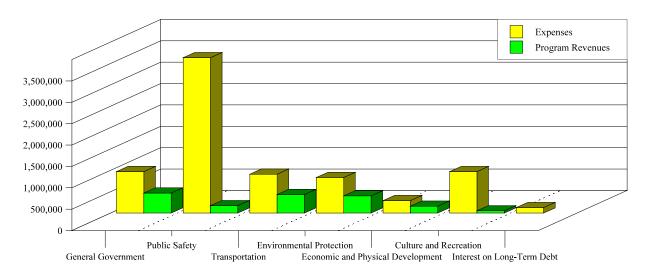
Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- C Property taxes increased by \$76,871 during the year, an increase of 2.15%. Most of this increase is the product of an expanding tax base from commercial and residential activity.
- C Franchise and other taxes and licenses increased by \$733,668.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



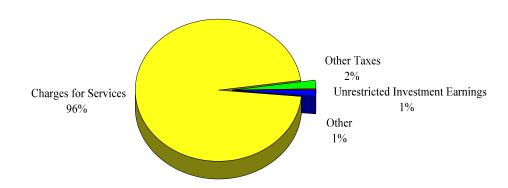
For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Newton's net assets by \$265,044, accounting for (104.2%) decline in the City's government-wide activities. However, the overall net assets of the City increased by \$254,427.

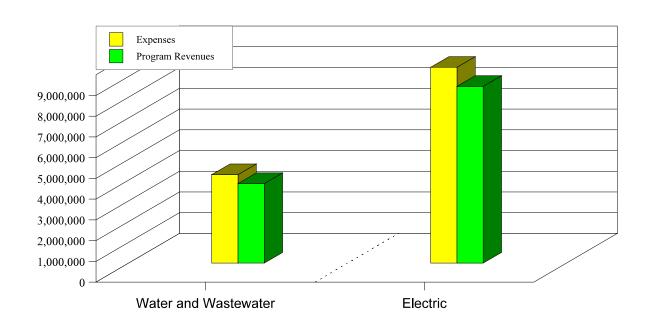
Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- C Increase in administration expenditures of \$562,150.
- C Decrease in interest income and sales tax revenue of \$77,906.

Revenues by Source - Business - Type Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business - type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Newton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Funds. The focus of the City of Newton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Newton's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a city's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,169,051, an increase of \$519,472 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$3,772,672 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the city's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Reserve fund balance includes \$98,234 committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders that remain unperformed at year-end, \$688,010 reserved as required by North Carolina General Statute 159-8(a), and \$96,877 that is restricted by statute for a variety of other purposes.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Newton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved or unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,042,355, while total fund balance was \$3,925,476. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 39.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.3% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Newton's General Fund increased by \$323,142, during the current fiscal year.

Key factors in this growth are as follows:

- C Property taxes increased by \$76,871.
- C Franchise and other taxes and licenses increased by \$733,668.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Newton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,482,716, and those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$3,156,047. The increase (decrease) in net assets for both funds was \$316,629 and \$(612,557), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Newton's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$223,250, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- C \$ 39,000 in decreases allocated to general government activities.
- C \$363,500 in increases allocated to public safety activities.
- C \$ 8,250 in decreases allocated to transportation.
- C \$ 74,150 in increases allocated to environmental protection.
- C \$300,900 in decreases allocated to culture and recreation.
- C \$129,450 in increases for debt service.
- C \$ 4,300 in increases allocated to transfers out of General Fund to other funds.

Of this increase, \$457,450 was to be funded out of miscellaneous decreases in various charges for services. The remaining \$680,700 was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Newton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2003, amounts to \$35,036,204 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- C US 321 Business Sidewalk
- C Olde St. Paul/Winstead Subdivision Electrical Lines
- C MayFair (Fuemington Heights) Electrical Lines
- C Eastern Ridge Water and Sewer Lines
- C Wyoming Street Water and Sewer Lines
- C 321/Hwy 10 Sewer Lines

City of Newton's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		(11ct of Deplectation)					
	Govern	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		ss-type			
	Acti			<u>vities</u>	Total		
	<u>2003</u> <u>20</u>		<u>2002</u> <u>2003</u>		<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Land	\$1,394,640	\$1,566,431	\$ 215,332	\$ 223,566	\$ 1,609,972	\$ 1,789,997	
Buildings and improvements	868,327	873,239	9,904,926	10,442,920	10,773,254	11,316,159	
Distribution systems	257,815	167,995	18,880,296	17,005,640	19,138,111	17,173,635	
Public domain infrastructure	1,296,270	978,713	-	-	1,296,270	978,713	
Vehicles	1,108,473	2,490,028	807,263	838,764	1,915,736	3,328,793	
Construction in progress	1,800	10,626	301,061	2,300,911	302,861	2,311,537	
Total	\$4,927,325	\$6,087,032	\$30,108,879	\$30,811,802	\$35,036,204	\$36,898,833	

Additional information on the City of Newton's capital assets can be found in Note III on pages 45-47 of this report.

Debt

The City's bond rating is A1 and A by Moody's Investor Service and Standard and Poor's, respectively. Additionally, the City has a bond rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council. Gross debt obligations of the City are \$12,035,037 as of June 30, 2003. Gross debt consists of general obligation bonds of \$3,915,000; contracts payable of \$7,771,556; and notes payable of \$348,481.

The City's legal debt margin cannot exceed 8% of the assessed value of taxable property less any applicable outstanding debt. The legal debt margin of the City at June 30, 2003, was \$51,920,456.

The general obligation bonds consist of \$278,730 in recreation bonds that are being retired with General Fund revenues and \$3,636,270 of bonds related to water and sewer capital construction and are being retired with resources from the Water and Wastewater Fund. Contracts payable consist of various vehicles and equipment relating to the governmental activities in the amount of \$1,215,743 and are obligations of the General Fund. Water and Wastewater Fund has \$2,950,153 for lines relating to the City's 1998 master plan in addition to vehicles and equipment of \$191,851 which are all obligations of the Water and Wastewater Fund. Electric generators totaling \$3,078,955 relate to the City's Peak Shaving program as well as vehicles and equipment totaling \$334,854 are all obligations of the Electric Fund. Notes payable amounting to \$348,481, for no or low interest loans from Catawba County, relate to water and sewer capital improvements and purchase of land. They are recorded as obligations in the General Fund and the Water and Wastewater Fund in the amounts of \$82,500 and \$265,981, respectively.

Debt service costs comprise 8.6% of expenditures of the General Fund, 29.2% of the Water and Wastewater Fund, and 2.1% of the Electric Fund. The long-term debt increased by \$6,491,458 in the current year to fund current year capital vehicle and equipment needs, land for a new cemetery and generators for economic development.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,915,000; the total amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

		Outstanding Debt					
		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities 2003 2002 2003 2002		Business-type			
	Activ			<u>vities </u>	<u> </u>		
	<u>2003</u>			<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>		
Accrued law enforcement							
officers' unfunded retirement							
contribution	\$ 255,908	\$ 385,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,908	\$ 385,678	
Compensated absences	299,830	290,273	102,577	95,594	402,407	385,867	
Contracts payable	1,215,743	1,528,192	6,555,813	6,092,248	7,771,556	7,620,439	
General obligation bonds	278,730	329,389	3,636,270	4,110,611	3,915,000	4,440,000	
Notes payable	82,500		348,482	415,659	430,981	415,659	
Total	\$2,132,711	\$2,533,532	\$10,643,142	\$10,714,112	\$12,775,853	\$13,247,644	

The City of Newton's total debt decreased by \$471,790 (3.6 %) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was a reduction in contracts payable and general obligation bonds.

Additional information relating to debt service activity, intergovernmental agreements and historical information concerning the City's debt position can be found on pages 53-56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Significant factors considered in preparing the City of Newton's budget for fiscal year 2003 - 2004 were:

- C Revenue estimates contained in the City of Newton's Fiscal Year 2003 2004 Annual Budget were developed more conservatively in response to continued uncertain economic factors.
- C Low to moderate growth in the area is expected to continue to increase the tax base, and, as a result, increase, property taxes. This growth is also anticipated in our electric, water and sewer utility customer base.
- C Sales tax has been impacted by the economy for several consecutive years. We anticipate only moderate growth in this revenue source in the foreseeable future.
- C Various other budget pressures including increasing health care costs, technology needs and general economic conditions resulted in a need for greater use of cost of service fees.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Newton's budget for the 2004 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$3,042,355. The City of Newton has appropriated \$126,100 of this amount for spending in the 2004 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2004 fiscal year.

The Water and Wastewater rates remained the same while Electric rates were increased due to a wholesale increase to the City. The Electric rates were increased by an average of 2 percent for all customers.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Newton's finances for all those with an interest in the city's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Newton, Office of the Finance Director, P.O. Box 550, Newton, NC 28658.

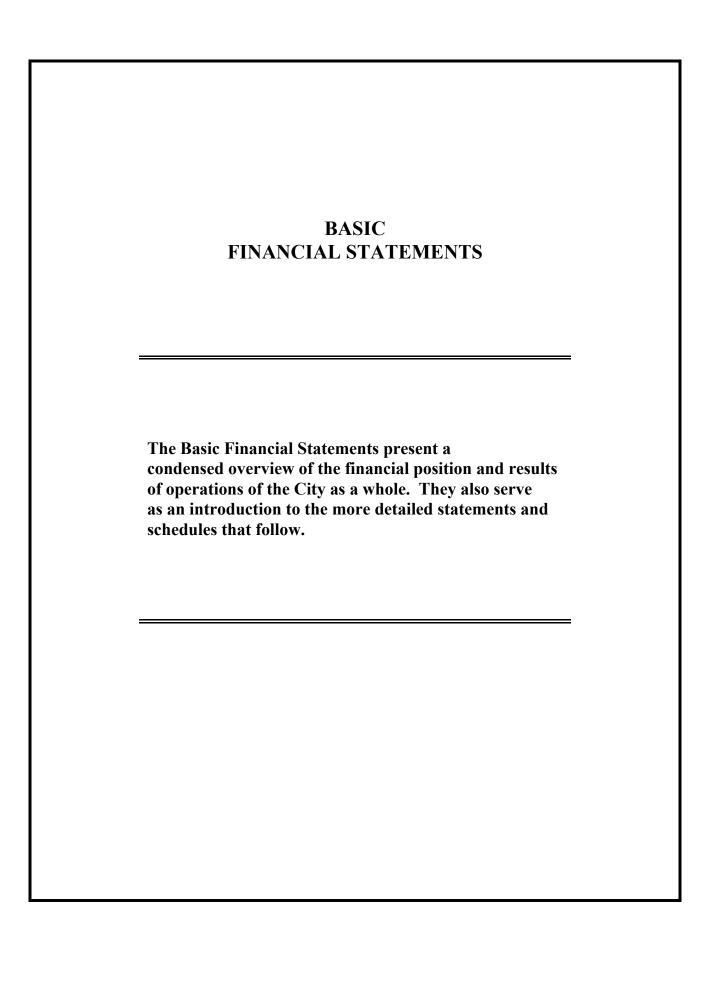


Exhibit 1

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

Assets.	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities			Type	Total		
Current assets:	¢ 2	054 002	ď	2 771 742	ø	7.626.626	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,	854,883	\$	3,771,743	\$	7,626,626	
Other investments		9,062		-		9,062	
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net		343,192 708,877		1,052,601		343,192	
Interest receivable		7,822				1,761,478 14,063	
Due from other governmental agencies		52,744		6,242		52,744	
Due from other funds		659		77,586		78,245	
Internal balances		(30,884)		30,884		76,243	
Inventories		31,615		468,582		500,197	
Total current assets		977,970		5,407,637		10,385,607	
Total Current assets	4,	977,970		3,407,037		10,383,007	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		40,679		1,072,087		1,112,766	
Capital assets:							
Land, non-depreciable assets and construction in progress	1,	396,440		516,393		1,912,833	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,	530,885		29,592,486		33,123,371	
Total capital assets	4,	927,325		30,108,879		35,036,204	
Total assets	\$ 9.	945,974	\$	36,588,604	\$	46,534,578	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	514,471	\$	723,877	\$	1,238,348	
Due to other governmental agencies		-		11,771		11,771	
Customer deposits		-		142,743		142,743	
Due to other funds		78,245		-		78,245	
Deferred revenues		51,496		-		51,496	
Discount on bond issuance - net		-		(3,160)		(3,160)	
Deferred loss on refunding - net		-		(167,731)		(167,731)	
Long-term liabilities:		0.45.0.40		1.524.154		2 270 515	
Due within one year		845,342		1,534,174		2,379,515	
Due in more than one year		<u>287,369</u>		9,108,968		10,396,337	
Total liabilities	2,	776,923		11,350,641		14,127,564	
Net Assets_		204.02-				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,	391,032		20,640,402		24,031,433	
Restricted for capital projects	_	5,348		-		5,348	
Unrestricted		772,672	Φ.	4,597,560		8,370,232	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 7,</u>	169,051	\$	25,237,962	\$	32,407,013	

 ${\it The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 970,935	\$ 469,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (501,227)	\$ -	\$ (501,227)
Public safety	3,634,412	46,405	127,406	-	(3,460,602)	-	(3,460,602)
Transportation	909,448	2,423	432,108	-	(474,917)	-	(474,917)
Environmental protection	832,970	359,078	43,656	-	(430,236)	-	(430,236)
Cultural and recreational	969,275	54,892	-	-	(914,383)	-	(914,383)
Economic and physical development	292,287	12,826	149,512	-	(129,949)	-	(129,949)
Interest on long-term debt	129,118		_		(129,118)		(129,118)
Total governmental activities	7,738,446	945,331	752,682		(6,040,432)	-	(6,040,432)
Business-type activities:							
Water and Wastewater	4,266,119	3,836,745	-	-	_	(429,375)	(429,375)
Electric	9,443,680	8,522,443				(921,238)	(921,238)
Total business-type activities	13,709,800	12,359,187				(1,350,612)	(1,350,612)
Total	\$ 21,448,245	\$ 13,304,518	\$ 752,682	\$ -	(6,040,432)	(1,350,612)	(7,391,044)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes				4,001,727	-	4,001,727
	Local option sales	s tax			2,135,815	-	2,135,815
	Franchise tax				688,756	-	688,756
	Other taxes and li	censes			207,893	239,664	447,557
	Unrestricted invest	ment earnings			43,327	67,722	111,048
	Miscellaneous				84,786	175,782	260,568
	Transfers				(602,400)	602,400	· -
	Total general rever	nues, special items a	nd transfers		6,559,904	1,085,568	7,645,472
	Change in net asset	ts			519,472	(265,044)	254,428
	Net assets - beginn				6,649,579	25,503,006	32,152,585
	Net assets - ending	-			\$ 7,169,051	\$ 25,237,962	\$ 32,407,013

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Assets.	<u>Major Fund</u> General Fund	Total Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,490,441	\$ 5,348	3,495,788
Other investments	9,062	-	9,062
Taxes receivable, net	343,192	-	343,192
Accounts receivable, net	630,632	78,245	708,877
Interest receivable	7,313	-	7,313
Due from other governmental agencies	52,744	-	52,744
Due from other funds	659	-	659
Inventories	31,615	-	31,615
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,679	_	40,679
Total assets	\$ 4,606,337	\$ 83,593	\$ 4,689,929
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:	¢ 202.405	ው	202 405
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 283,495	\$ -	283,495
Deferred revenues	207.266	78,245	78,245
Deferred revenues	397,366		397,366
Total liabilities	680,861	78,245	759,106
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
State statute	688,010	-	688,010
Inventories	31,615	-	31,615
Encumbrances	98,234	-	98,234
Streets - Powell Bill	53,941	-	53,941
Open space fees	11,321	-	11,321
Unreserved, reported in:			
General Fund - designated for subsequent year	126,100	-	126,100
General Fund - undesignated	2,916,255		2,916,255
Capital Project Funds		5,348	5,348
Total fund balances	3,925,476	5,348	3,930,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,606,337	\$ 83,593	\$ 4,689,929

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA		Exhibit 4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2003		
Total governmental fund balances	\$	3,930,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,927,325
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		345,870
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is		
included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.		138,745
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payab e		
in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,173,712)
Net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	7,169,051

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Major Fund</u> General <u>Fund</u>	Total Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,658,535	\$ -	\$ 3,658,535
Other taxes and licenses	2,343,708	-	2,343,708
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,122,120	-	1,122,120
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	443,770	149,441	593,211
Permits and fees	81,298	-	81,298
Sales and services	425,913	-	425,913
Investment earnings	43,327	71	43,398
Other revenues	161,353		161,353
Total revenues	8,280,024	149,512	8,429,536
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,130,728	-	1,130,728
Public safety	3,414,920	-	3,414,920
Transportation	711,991	-	711,991
Environmental protection	805,501	-	805,501
Cultural and recreational	925,599	-	925,599
Economic and physical development	-	75,149	75,149
Capital outlay	-	89,360	89,360
Debt service:			-
Principal retirement	572,860	-	572,860
Interest and fees	88,117		88,117
Total expenditures	7,649,715	164,509	7,814,224
Revenues over (under) expenditures	630,308	(14,997)	615,311
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from borrowing	292,250	-	292,250
Operating transfers - in	-	3,641	3,641
Operating transfers - out	(604,241)	(44)	(604,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(311,991)	3,597	(308,394)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 318,317	\$ (11,400)	\$ 306,917
Fund balances, July 1, as previously reported	\$ 2,854,291	\$ 16,748	\$ 2,871,039
Prior period adjustment - change in reporting of			
local option sales tax on the accrual basis and other adjustments	748,043	<u>-</u> _	748,043
Fund balances, July 1, as restated	3,602,334	16,748	3,619,082
Net change in fund balances	318,317	(11,400)	306,917
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	4,825	<u> </u>	4,825
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 3,925,476	\$ 5,348	\$ 3,930,824

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds** To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
different because:	

different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 306,917
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	4,825
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(130,821)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	345,870
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither	
transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the	
effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first	
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of	
activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
long-term debt and related items.	239,608
Somes expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(299,830)
Net pension obligation	(31,884)
Net revenue of the internal service fund determined to be	
governmental-type.	 84,786
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 519,472

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General Fund						
Revenues:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,616,600	\$ 3,724,450	\$ 3,658,535	\$ (65,915)			
Other taxes and licenses	2,292,850	2,176,850	2,343,708	166,858			
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,400,100	1,075,450	1,122,120	46,670			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	610,650	448,650	443,770	(4,880)			
Permits and fees	78,500	78,500	81,298	2,798			
Sales and services	478,700	456,450	425,913	(30,537)			
Investment earnings	62,500	62,500	43,327	(19,173)			
Other revenues	73,500	116,950	161,353	44,403			
Total revenues	8,613,400	8,139,800	8,280,024	140,224			
Expenditures: Current: General government	1,361,750	1,322,750	1,130,728	192,022			
Public safety	3,601,100	3,964,600	3,414,920	549,680			
Transportation	838,050	829,800	711,991	117,809			
Environmental protection	839,950	914,100	805,501	108,599			
Cultural and recreational	1,285,150	984,250	925,599	58,651			
Debt service:	442.450			4.0			
Principal retirement	443,450	572,900	572,860	40			
Interest and fees	82,800	82,800	88,117	(5,317)			
Total expenditures	8,452,250	8,671,200	7,649,715	1,021,484			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	161,150	(531,400)	630,308	1,161,707			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance	264,150	944,850	-	(944,850)			
Proceeds from borrowing	177,100	193,250	292,250	99,000			
Operating transfers - out	(602,400)	(606,700)	(604,241)	2,459			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161,150)	531,400	(311,991)	(843,391)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,317	\$ 318,317			
Fund balances, July 1, as previously reported			\$ 2,854,291				
Prior period adjustment - change in reporting of local option sales tax on the accrual basis			ψ 2,034,271				
and other adjustments			748,043				
Fund balances, July 1, as restated			3,602,334				
Net change in fund balances			318,317				
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory			4,825				
Fund balances, June 30			\$ 3,925,476				
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the	his statement.						



Exhibit 8 Page 1 of 2

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Water and					_	
	Wastewater							nternal
<u>Assets</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Total</u>	Serv	vice Fund
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,102,833	\$	1,668,910	\$	3,771,743	\$	359,095
Accounts receivable, net		355,333		697,268		1,052,601		-
Interest receivable		3,409		2,832		6,242		509
Due from other funds		-		77,586		77,586		-
Inventories		126,797		341,785		468,582		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,245		1,069,841		1,072,087		
Total current assets		2,590,617		3,858,223		6,448,840		359,604
Fixed assets:								
Land and improvements		210,332		5,000		215,332		-
Buildings and improvements		19,316,390		489,761		19,806,151		-
Distribution systems		19,394,761		8,489,427		27,884,189		-
Furniture and maintenance equipment		663,292		503,197		1,166,489		-
Vehicles		525,106		496,783		1,021,889		-
Construction in progress		223,489		77,572		301,061		-
Less accumulated depreciation		(16,073,053)		(4,213,178)		(20,286,231)		
Fixed assets, net		24,260,317		5,848,562		30,108,879		<u>-</u>
Total assets	S	26,850,934	\$	9,706,786	\$	36,557,720	\$	359,604

cont.

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Wastewater	Electric		Internal				
<u>Liabilities</u>	wasiewater <u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	Service Fund				
Current liabilities:	_							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 148,455	\$ 575,422	\$ 723,877	\$ 189,975				
Due to other government	11,771	-	11,771	-				
Customer deposits	46,425	96,318	142,743	-				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-				
General obligation bonds payable - current	469,974	-	469,974	-				
Discount on bond issuance - net	(3,160)	-	(3,160)	-				
Deferred loss on refunding - net	(167,731)	-	(167,731)	-				
Loans payable - current	67,229	-	67,229	-				
Installment purchase payable - current	365,713	631,257	996,970					
Total current liabilities	938,676	1,302,997	2,241,673	189,975				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
General obligation bonds payable	3,166,296	-	3,166,296	-				
Loans payable	281,252	-	281,252	-				
Installment purchase payable	2,776,291	2,782,552	5,558,843	-				
Accrued compensated absences	72,140	30,437	102,577					
Total liabilities	7,234,656	4,115,985	11,350,641	189,975				
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,133,562	2,434,753	19,568,315	-				
Unrestricted	2,482,716	3,156,047	5,638,763	169,628				
Total net assets	\$ 19,616,278	\$ 5,590,800	25,207,078	\$ 169,628				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities								
related to enterprise funds.			30,884					
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 25,237,962					

Exhibit 9

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

_				
	Water and		_	
	Wastewater	Electric		Internal
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Service Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,584,696	\$ 8,250,368	\$ 11,835,064	\$ 990,523
Other operating revenues	320,338	311,184	631,522	
Total operating revenues	3,905,033	8,561,552	12,466,586	990,523
Operating Expenses:				
Power for resale	-	5,989,877	5,989,877	-
Operations	1,968,281	1,437,124	3,405,405	878,004
Maintenance	570,630	-	570,630	-
Administration	366,500	1,421,000	1,787,500	-
Depreciation	951,117	447,046	1,398,163	
Total operating expenses	3,856,529	9,295,047	13,151,576	878,004
Operating income (loss)	48,505	(733,495)	(684,990)	112,518
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Sales tax	-	239,664	239,664	-
Investment earnings	37,815	29,907	67,722	3,151
Interest expense	(409,591)	(148,633)	(558,224)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets				<u> </u>
Nonoperating revenues				
(expenses), net	(371,776)	120,938	(250,838)	3,151
Income (loss) before operating				
transfers and capital contributions	(323,271)	(612,557)	(935,828)	115,670
Transfers (to) from other funds:				
General Fund	602,400	-	602,400	-
Capital contributions	37,500	<u> </u>	37,500	
Change in net asset	316,629	(612,557)	(295,928)	115,670
Total net assets - beginning	19,299,649	6,203,357	25,503,006	53,959
Total net assets - ending	\$ 19,616,278	\$ 5,590,800	25,207,078	\$ 169,628
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to business-type activities.			30,884	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 25,237,962	



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

]					
	Water and Wastewater <u>Fund</u>	Electric <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 3,980,160	\$ 8,982,108	\$ 12,962,268	\$ 990,523		
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,670,084)	(8,457,068)	(11,127,152)	(922,253)		
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(684,399)	(434,198)	(1,118,597)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	625,677	90,842	716,519	68,270		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Operating transfers - in (out)	602,400		602,400			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(454,747)	(220,385)	(675,132)	-		
Sales tax	-	239,664	239,664	-		
Payments of general obligation bonds, loans and						
installment purchase payable	(3,772,993)	(2,504,167)	(6,277,160)	-		
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, loans and						
installment purchase payable	(390,246)	(148,633)	(538,879)	-		
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds,						
loans and installment purchases	2,997,153	3,202,055	6,199,208			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities	(1,620,833)	568,534	(1,052,299)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	40,506	32,258	72,764	3,152		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(352,250)	691,634	339,384	71,422		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,457,328	2,047,117	4,504,445	287,673		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,105,078	\$ 2,738,751	\$ 4,843,829	\$ 359,095		

cont.

Exhibit 10, cont. Page 2 of 2

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Business-type	Activities
T . 4	E J.

	Enterprise Funds							
	W	ater and					Iı	nternal
	Wastewater		er Electric				S	ervice
		Fund	Fund		<u>Totals</u>		Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	48,505	\$	(733,495)	\$	(684,990)	\$	112,518
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		968,509		447,046		1,415,555		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts and interest receivable		70,461		95,774		166,235		-
Due to (from) other funds		(395,968)		324,782		(71,186)		-
Due to (from) other governmental agencies		353		-		353		-
Inventories		5,746		(42,810)		(37,064)		-
Accounts payable/accrued expenses		(74,220)		2,516		(71,704)		(44,248)
Customer deposits		(1,735)		(5,928)		(7,663)		-
Accrued vacation pay		4,026		2,957		6,983		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	625,677	\$	90,842	\$	716,519	\$	68,270
Supplemental Schedule of Non Cash Financing Activities:								
Amortization of discount on refunded debt	\$	357	\$		\$	357	\$	_
Amortization of loss on refunded debt	\$	18,988	\$		\$	18,988	\$	_
Acquistion of fixed assets through contribution of capital	\$	37,500	\$		\$	37,500	\$	
Acquistion of fixed assets through transfer from other fund	\$	1,293	\$		\$	1,293	\$	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Newton conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Newton is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than these financed by enterprise funds).

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Electric Fund</u> - This Fund is used to account for the City's electric fund operations.

<u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the City's water and wastewater operations.

The City reports the following fund type:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the payment of medical claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Catawba County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Newton. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Catawba County from March 2002 through February 2003 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues. For vehicles registered under the annual system, taxes are due on May 1 of each year. For those vehicles registered and billed under the annual system, uncollected taxes are reported as a receivable on the financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues because the due date and the date upon which interest begins to accrue passed prior to June 30. The taxes for vehicles registered annually that have already been collected as of year-end are also reflected as deferred revenues at June 30, 2003 because they are intended to finance the City's operations during the 2004 fiscal year.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - and <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u> and related standards. These new standards provide for significant changes in terminology and presentation and for the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until annual ordinance can be adopted. Budget transfers are approved by the City Council as follows:

- (1) The City Manager is hereby authorized to approve transfers of appropriations between line items within a division budget.
- (2) In accordance with G.S. 159-13(b)(3), each expenditure to be charged against a contingency appropriation shall be authorized only by Resolution of the City Council. In an emergency situation, the City Manager may approve an expenditure to be charged to a contingency account provided that such emergency expenditure is reported to the City Council at its next meeting.
- (3) The City Manager is hereby authorized to approve budget transfers within a department from one division to another.
- (4) Transfers from one fund to another shall not be allowed except as is authorized by the Budget and Fiscal Control Act and such transfers shall be approved by the City Council prior to transfer.
- (5) All transfers as authorized hereinabove shall be reported monthly to the City Council and included in the minutes of the Board.
- (6) The Director of Finance shall prepare forms necessary to document each budget transfer and comply with the reporting of the budget transfers as specified hereinabove.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended installment purchase proceeds of the General Fund and Enterprise Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the financing was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. Liens are placed on these taxes as of March 1 each year. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies and they are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventory of the City's enterprise funds consists of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and improvements	50
Vehicles and equipment	5
Distribution system - electric	30
Distribution system - water and wastewater	40

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to two hundred forty (240) hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. For the City, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law (G.S. 159-13(b)(16)) restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

Reserved

<u>Reserved for inventories</u> - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

<u>Reserved for encumbrances</u> - portion of fund balance available to pay for commitments related to purchase orders or contracts which remain unperformed at year-end.

<u>Reserved by State statute</u> - portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law (G.S. 159-8(a)). This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

<u>Reserved for streets - Powell Bill</u> - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

<u>Reserved for open space fees</u> - portion of fund balance available to pay for recreational needs.

Unreserved

<u>Designated for subsequent year's expenditures</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2003-2004 budget ordinance.

<u>Undesignated</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds - As shown in the statement of revenues and expenditures of the Enterprise Fund and the General Fund and the statement of revenues and expenses of the Health Insurance Fund, the following departments exceeded their budget appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2003:

Enterprise Fund:

Water and Wastewater Fund - Debt Service \$6,700

General Fund:

Debt Service \$5,277

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2003, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,502,991 and a bank balance of \$5,810,026. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

2. Investments

The investments of the City are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by each of these entities at year-end. Column A includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or their agents in the entity's name. Column B includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the City's name. Column C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter-party or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The investments in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust are exempt from risk categorization because the City does not own any identifiable securities, but are shareholders of a percentage of the funds.

At June 30, 2003, the City's investments were as follows:

	Categories		Reported	Fair	
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	Value	Value
Governmental National Mortgage					
Association (GNMA)	\$9,062	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,062
Total	\$9,062	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	9,062	9,062
North Carolina Cash Management					
Trust Mutual Fund				2,123,635	2,123,635
Restricted cash and investments held in					
pooled cash or Mutual Fund accounts				1,116,002	1,116,002
Total investments				<u>\$3,248,699</u>	<u>\$3,248,699</u>

3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 27,733
Enterprise Funds:	
Water and Wastewater Fund	9,700
Electric Fund	27,300
Total	37,000
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Total	<u>\$ 64,733</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,511,765	\$133,000	\$250,125	\$ 1,394,640
Construction in progress	10,626	89,360	98,186	1,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,522,392	222,360	348,311	1,396,440
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,086,798	-	-	5,086,798
Distribution	277,405	-	-	277,405
Vehicles and equipment	5,382,959	200,372	117,193	5,466,137
Infrastructure	2,320,949	98,186		2,419,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,068,110	298,557	117,193	13,249,475
Less accumulated depreciated for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,171,225	47,245	-	4,218,470
Distribution	10,956	8,634	-	19,590
Vehicles and equipment	3,988,688	369,581	604	4,357,664
Infrastructure	1,084,132	38,733	_	1,122,865
Total accumulated depreciation	9,255,001	464,193	604	9,718,590
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,813,109	(165,635)	116,589	3,530,885
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 5,335,501	\$ 56,724	\$464,900	\$ 4,927,325

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

General government		\$ 34,508		
Public safety		170,534		
Transportation		206,793		
Environmental protection		24,564		
Cultural and recreational		<u>27,794</u>		
Total depreciation expense		<u>\$464,193</u>		
	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type Activities: Electric Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	208,866	<u> 158,565</u>	289,859	<u>77,572</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	213,866	158,565	289,859	82,572
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	500,567	_	10,806	489,761
Substations, lines, and related equipment	8,188,762	300,665	-	8,489,427
Furniture and maintenance equipment	441,377	61,820	_	503,197
Vehicles	496,783	, -	_	496,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,627,489	362,485	10,806	9,979,168
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	324,743	8,739	_	333,482
Substations, lines, and related equipment	2,895,122	341,689	_	3,236,811
Furniture and maintenance equipment	265,588	51,084	_	316,672
Vehicles	280,679	45,533	_	326,213
Total accumulated depreciation	3,766,132	447,046		4,213,178
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,861,357	(84,560)	10,806	<u>5,765,990</u>
Electric fund capital assets, net	6,075,223	<u>74,005</u>	300,665	5,848,562

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Water and Wastewater Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 218,566	\$ -	\$ 8,234	\$ 210,332
Construction in progress	2,092,045	436,432	2,304,988	223,489
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,310,611	436,432	2,313,222	433,821
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	19,337,120	-	20,730	19,316,390
Plant and distribution systems	17,060,809	2,333,952	-	19,394,761
Furniture and maintenance equipment	655,032	8,260	-	663,292
Vehicles	494,943	48,160	17,996	525,106
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,547,904	2,390,372	38,726	39,899,549
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	9,070,024	497,719	-	9,567,742
Plant and distribution systems	5,348,809	418,272	-	5,767,081
Furniture and maintenance equipment	353,809	33,249	-	387,058
Vehicles	349,294	19,874	17,996	351,172
Total accumulated depreciation	15,121,936	969,114	<u>17,996</u>	16,073,053
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,425,968	1,421,258	20,730	23,826,496
Water and Wastewater Fund capital assets, net	24,736,579	1,857,690	2,333,952	24,260,317
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$30,811,802</u>	<u>\$1,931,695</u>	<u>\$2,634,617</u>	<u>\$30,108,879</u>

Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2003. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Cemetery	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Electrical improvements	77,572	978,428
Water and sewer treatment improvements	223,489	24,515
Total	\$302 <u>,861</u>	\$1,002,943

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The City of Newton contributes to the statewide Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR included financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 5.36% and 5.23%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City of Newton is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$293,603, \$294,634, and \$279,583, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contribution for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description - The City of Newton administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may by authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2002, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>34</u>
•	
Total	<u>35</u>

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments - No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 5.9%-9.8% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 46,711
Interest on net pension obligation	15,558
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11,528)
Annual pension cost	50,741
Contributions made	9,429
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	41,312
Net pension obligation beginning of year	214,596
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$255,908</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

3 Year Trend Information

For Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2001	\$29,587	0%	\$168,895
2002	\$45,701	0%	\$214,596
2003	\$50,741	18.58%	\$255,909

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2003 were \$86,987, which consisted of \$61,129 from the City and \$25,858 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description - The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Newton, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund, which is paid by the City. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

e. Other Postemployment Benefits

Health Care Benefits

According to a City resolution, the City provides postretirement health care benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City.

The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees who have thirty (30) or more consecutive years employment with the City. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. Currently 3 retirees are eligible for post-employment health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the City made payments for post-employment health benefit premiums of \$4,326. The City obtains health care coverage through private insurers.

Death Benefits

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$20,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$6,425. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .13% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

2. Deferred/Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

General Fund	Deferred <u>Revenue</u>	Unearned <u>Revenue</u>
Unearned School Resource Funds	\$ -	\$41,876
Prepaid assessments not yet earned	-	9,620
Taxes receivable, net	343,191	_
Assessments receivable	<u>2,678</u>	-
Total deferred/unearned revenues	<u>\$345,869</u>	<u>\$51,496</u>

3. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has workers' compensation coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, law enforcement officers' liability and public official liability of \$2 million per occurrence, with a \$2 million umbrella policy, auto liability of \$1 million per accident, public entity general liability of \$3 million; inland marine and commercial of \$1,171,430 and blanket bonding of \$10,000 per employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the Plan), subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

The Plan is administered by the International City Management Association. Investments are managed by the plan trustee under several investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

5. Self-Insurance

The City has established a medical Health Insurance Fund in the Internal Service Fund group. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the City. Self-insurance is in effect for losses up to \$45,000 per participant per year. Aggregate stop-loss coverage is at 120% of expected claims. Losses greater than \$40,000 per participant, and those in excess of the aggregate stop-loss, are insured by a private insurance company.

The Health Insurance Fund collects interfund premiums from insured funds and departments and pays claim settlements and purchases certain insurance policies. Interfund revenues and expenses are accrued when the interfund premiums are earned. Interfund premiums are based on the insured funds' claims experience and are adjusted to cover all reported claims. Claims settlement and loss expenses are accrued in the Health Insurance Fund for the settlement value of claims reported and the estimated value of claims incurred but not reported, up to stop-loss arising from accidents during the period. A liability is established simultaneously. No actuarial study has been performed on the Health Insurance Fund.

The following is a reconciliation of the claims liability for the year ended June 30:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$234,222	\$218,892
Claims incurred	576,675	780,618
Payments on claims	(621,269)	(765,288)
Claims liability, end of year	<u>\$ 189,628</u>	\$ 234,222

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The City's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition and construction of a recreation center. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and wastewater systems and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Wastewater Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Bonds payable at June 30, 2003 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the Water and Wastewater Fund:	
\$3,466,761, 1986 refunded water serial bonds due in annual installments ranging	
from \$104,789 to \$397,324 through February 1, 2007; interest at 4.7% to 5.0%	\$ 908,168
\$3,553,649, 1999 refunded sewer serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from	
\$84,125 to \$519,957 through April 2012; interest at 4.0% to 4.3%	2,728,102
Serviced by the General Fund:	
\$503,239, 1984 refunded recreation center serial bonds in annual installments	
ranging from \$15,211 to \$57,676 through February 1, 2007; interest at 4.7% to 5.0%	146,898
\$191,351, 1999 refunded recreation center serial bonds due in annual installments	
ranging from \$4,530 to \$27,998 through April, 2012; interest at 4.0% to 4.3%	131,832
Total	\$3,915,000

The City advance refunded the 1984 Recreation Bonds to increase its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$58,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$44,000. The general long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 related to the refunding and being serviced by the general fund was \$146,898.

Although the advance refunding that related to the proprietary (Water and Wastewater Fund) resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$366,761 for the year ended June 30, 1993, the City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$443,597 over the next 15 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$204,000. The general long-term debt outstanding related to the refunding and being serviced by the water and sewer fund was \$908,168.

b. Loans Payable

The loans payable shown in the Water and Wastewater Funds are due to the County of Catawba, North Carolina in conjunction with the construction of various water and wastewater projects. The projects were complete and operating as of June 30, 2003. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Loans payable at June 30, 2003 are comprised of the following:

Serviced by the Water and Wastewater Fund:

\$40,132, 1986 noninterest bearing water loan payable to Catawba County due in	
annual installments of \$301 through November, 2007	\$ 1,505
\$133,427, 1984 noninterest bearing wastewater loan payable to Catawba County due in	
annual installments of \$6,671 through May 2005	13,343
\$158,644, 1985 noninterest bearing water loan payable to Catawba County due in	
annual installments of \$7,932 through April, 2006	23,797
\$210,000, 1984 wastewater loan payable to Catawba County due in annual installments	
of \$11,025, including interest at 5.0% through May 2005	21,896
\$145,385, 1990 noninterest bearing water loan payable to Catawba County due in	
annual installments of \$7,631 through June, 2010	53,420
\$213,183, 1992 and 1991 noninterest water loan payable to Catawba	
County due in annual installments of \$10,659 through June, 2011	95,932
\$138,750, 1995 Walnut Creek noninterest bearing wastewater line project loan payable	
to Catawba County in annual installments of \$13,875 through 2005	27,750
\$184,730. 1994 McKay Road project noninterest bearing loan payable to Catawba	
County, in annual installments of \$9,237 through 2014	110,838
Total	\$348,481

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Gen Obligatio		Loans P	avable	To Debt	
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities:						
2004	\$ 50,026	\$ 12,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,026	\$ 12,527
2005	48,758	10,133	-	-	48,758	10,133
2006	47,869	7,802	-	-	47,869	7,802
2007	33,974	5,513	-	-	33,974	5,513
2008	24,015	3,983			24,015	3,983
Thereafter	74,089	6,400	_		74,089	6,400
Total	278,730	46,359	_		278,730	46,359
Business-type activities:						
2004	469,974	155,628	67,229	103	537,203	155,731
2005	461,242	134,122	67,280	52	528,522	134,174
2006	452,131	113,053	35,760	-	487,891	113,053
2007	431,026	92,392	27,828	-	458,854	92,392
2008	445,985	73,972	27,828	-	473,813	-
Thereafter	1,375,911	118,865	122,555		1,498,466	118,865
Total	3,636,270	688,031	348,481	<u>155</u>	3,984,750	614,214
Total	\$3,915,000	<u>\$ 734,390</u>	<u>\$ 348,481</u>	<u>\$ 155</u>	\$4,263,481	\$ 660,573

c. Installment Purchase

The City has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The following is an analysis of assets recorded under capital leases in both the City's Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities at June 30, 2003:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities
Classes of Property		
Distribution system	\$ -	\$3,758,150
Utility project	-	3,291,850
Vehicles/equipment	2,140,225	721,975
Accumulated depreciation	_	=
	<u>\$2,140,225</u>	<u>\$7,771,975</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Year Ended June 30,		
2004	\$ 518,472	\$1,149,085
2005	296,412	1,100,784
2006	258,326	1,090,750
2007	175,717	1,018,883
2008	95,390	966,201
Thereafter	-	2,199,834
Total minimum lease payments	1,344,316	7,525,535
Less amount representing interest	128,574	969,722
Present value of future minimum lease	<u>\$1,215,743</u>	<u>\$6,555,813</u>

At June 30, 2003, the City of Newton had bonds authorized but unissued totaling \$1,000,000 and had a legal debt margin of \$51,920,456.

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

					Current
	July 1,			June 30,	Portion of
	<u>2002</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>2003</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 329,390	\$ -	\$ 50,660	\$ 278,730	\$ 50,026
Compensated absences	290,273	9,556	-	299,829	299,829
Net pension benefit obligation	214,596	41,313	-	255,909	_
Installment purchase	1,528,192	193,250	423,199	1,298,243	495,486
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$ 2,362,451</u>	<u>\$ 244,119</u>	<u>\$ 473,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,711</u>	<u>\$ 845,342</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,110,610	\$ -	\$ 474,340	\$ 3,636,270	\$ 469,974
Loans payable	415,659	-	67,177	348,482	67,229
Installment purchases	6,092,248	6,196,208	5,732,643	6,555,813	996,971
Compensated absences	95,594	6,983	_	102,577	<u>-</u>
Business-type activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$10,714,111</u>	<u>\$6,203,191</u>	\$6,274,160	<u>\$10,643,142</u>	\$ 1,534,174

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

C. Interfund Balances and Activities

Balances Due to/from Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2003, consist of the following:

	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 659	\$ -
Electric Fund	77,586	-
U.S. 321 Business Sidewalk		78,245
Total	\$78.245	\$78.245

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2003, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Water and Wastewater Fund for operations.	\$ 602,400
From the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds for capital project expenditures.	3,597
From the Water and Wastewater Fund to Water and Wastewater Capital Projects for capital project expenditures.	227,658
From the Electric Fund to Electric Fund Capital Projects for capital project expenditures.	1,072,057
Total	\$1,905,712

V. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina City Electric Agency

The City, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina City Electric Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The twenty-one members, which receive power from the Electric Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement or residual interest. The City's purchase of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$5,989,877.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Newton-Conover Auditorium Authority

The Newton-Conover Auditorium Authority was organized and incorporated by the Secretary of State of North Carolina as a nonprofit corporation on December 27, 1990. It is composed of a board of directors including members appointed by the City of Newton (four members); Newton-Conover School Board (three members); and the Catawba County Board of Commissioners (three members). The Authority's responsibilities include the restoration and renovation of the former Newton-Conover High School auditorium for use as a civic auditorium for a wide range of community activities. This community auditorium is available for use by individuals, civic groups, the schools and the local community theater group, "The Green Room".

VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Electric Deregulation

In 1997, the General Assembly appointed the Study Commission on the Future of Electric Service in North Carolina ("Study Commission") to examine the cost, adequacy, availability and pricing of electric rates in North Carolina, in order to determine whether legislation is necessary to assure an adequate and reliable source of electricity and economical, fair and equitable rates for all consumers in North Carolina.

The Study Commission submitted its report to the 2000 General Assembly on May 16, 2000. That report recommended retail choice for all customers by January 1, 2006. Specific recommendations on Municipal Power Agency debt and stranded costs were deferred. The report did state that nothing in the recommendation was intended to preclude municipalities from being able to sell or retain their distribution systems by making a payment against the municipal power agency debt equal to the appraised value of the electric system. In early 2001, the Study Commission placed deregulation on hold. The Study Commission did not present recommendations to the General Assembly in 2002 and none is anticipated in 2003.

The City and the Electric Agency are unable to predict the results of the study or the recommendations made by the Study Commission or other interested parties, or whether any recommendations to the General Assembly will be enacted into law.

Although the impact of retail electric competition cannot be measured at this time, if such competition becomes applicable to the City, it may cause significant changes in (i) the number of customers, (ii) the costs to the customers, (iii) revenues, (iv) financing costs, and (v) debt ratings.

	This section contains additional information required by enerally accepted accounting principles
	Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
C	Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforceme Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
C	Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.



Exhibit A-1

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	-Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b - a)</u>	<u>(a/b</u>)	<u>(c)</u>	$\underline{((b-a)/c)}$
12/31/97	-0-	\$123,169	\$123,169	0%	\$ 924,900	13.32%
12/31/98	-0-	153,563	153,563	0%	984,420	15.60%
12/31/99	-0-	193,367	193,367	0%	1,086,991	17.79%
12/31/00	-0-	332,747	332,747	0%	1,120,483	29.70%
12/31/01	-0-	385,678	385,678	0%	1,178,694	32.72%
12/31/02	-0-	449,478	449,478	0%	1,202,209	37.39%

Schedule of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Schedule

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
Tear Ended June 50,	Contribution	Contributed
1999	\$21,860	2.32%
2000	26,376	2.63%
2001	32,446	2.93%
2002	42,349	3.71%
2003	46,711	3.89%
2004	49,724	4.06%

Notes to Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation.

Valuation date	12/31/02
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	28 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	5.9 - 9.8%
Includes inflation at	3.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MAJOR FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Exhibit B-1 Page 1 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 3,663,450	\$ 3,547,874	\$ (115,576)
Prior years	60,000	92,932	32,932
Interest and penalties	1,000	17,730	16,730
Total	3,724,450	3,658,535	(65,915)
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local option sales tax	1,968,950	2,135,815	166,865
Rural fire district tax	207,900	207,893	(7)
Total	2,176,850	2,343,708	166,858
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:			
Payments in lieu of taxes	216,600	216,600	-
Utility franchise tax	760,200	688,756	(71,444)
Beer and wine tax	53,600	54,941	1,341
Other	45,050	161,823	116,773
Total	1,075,450	1,122,120	46,670
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal asset seizure allocation	5,000	_	(5,000)
Investment earnings on federal	,		() ,
asset seizure allocation	50	198	148
Other	=	11,463	11,463
Powell Bill State street aid allocation	438,350	429,916	(8,434)
Investment earnings on Powell Bill allocation	5,250	2,192	(3,058)
Total	448,650	443,770	(4,880)

cont.

Exhibit B-2 Page 2 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):			
Permits and fees:			
Animal license	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ (50)
Privilege and peddler's license	500	915	415
Local franchise - cable t.v.	77,900_	80,333	2,433
Total	78,500	81,298	2,798
Sales and services:			
Supportive court services	5,600	6,775	1,175
Refuse collection fees	355,100	340,559	(14,541)
Recreation fees and concessions	73,050	50,460	(22,590)
Other	22,700	28,119	5,419
Total	456,450	425,913	(30,537)
Investment earnings	62,500	43,327	(19,173)
Miscellaneous:			
Rentals and sale of property	27,500	47,277	19,777
Other	89.450_	114.077	24.627
Total	116,950	161,353	44,403
Total revenues	8,139,800_	8,280,024	140,224

cont.

Exhibit B-3 Page 3 of 8

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Governing body			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 37,425	\$ 36,342	\$ 1,083
Other operating expenditures	15,200	11,139	4,061
Interdepartmental charges	(38,350)	(38,350)	
	14,275	9,131	5,144
Administrative			
Salaries and employee benefits	289,600	266,852	22,748
Other operating expenditures	90,825	89,354	1,471
Capital Outlay	-	34,000	(34,000)
Interdepartmental charges	(204,900)	(204,900)	
	175,525	185,306	(9,781)
Finance			
Salaries and employee benefits	402,675	375,542	27,133
Other operating expenditures	190,425	183,485	6,940
Interdepartmental charges	(360,300)	(360,300)	
	232,800	198,728	34,072
Purchasing/Warehouse			
Salaries and employee benefits	81,350	79,575	1,775
Other operating expenditures	15,050	10,947	4,103
Interdepartmental charges	(86,550)	(86,550)	
	9,850	3,972	5,878
Technology/MIS			
Salaries and employee benefits	96,050	93,783	2,267
Other operating expenditures	185,475	140,996	44,479
Capital Outlay	11,825	8,795	3,030
Interdepartmental charges	(94,650)	(94,650)	
	198,700	148,923	49,777
			cont.

Exhibit B-4 Page 4 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued): Personnel			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 146,100	\$ 135,055	\$ 11,045
Other operating expenditures	139,600	121,925	17,675
Interdepartmental charges	(61,850)	(61,850)	
	223,850	195,130	28,720
Planning and code enforcement			
Salaries and employee benefits	217,950	201,678	16,272
Other operating expenditures	131,350	116,017	15,333
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Interdepartmental charges	(210,050)	(210,050)	
	139,250_	107,644	31,605
Municipal building			
Salaries and employee benefits	24,100	23,556	544
Other operating expenditures	96,850	88,064	8,786
Capital Outlay	9,000	-	9,000
Interdepartmental charges	(69,200)	(69,200)	
	60,750	42,419	18,331
Public works administration			
Salaries and employee benefits	190,650	180,340	10,310
Other operating expenditures	48,900	46,008	2,892
Capital Outlay	(125.000)	(125.000)	-
Interdepartmental charges	(135,000)	(135,000)	12 202
	104,550	91,348	13,202
Garage			
Salaries and employee benefits	139,725	129,560	10,165
Other operating expenditures	49,925	46,185	3,740
Capital Outlay	(22.700)	(22.700)	-
Interdepartmental charges	(33,700) 155,950	(33,700) 142,044	13,906
	133,930_	142,044	13,900 cont.
			Cont.

Exhibit B-5 Page 5 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
Expenditures (continued):	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Downtown public parking			
Other operating expenditures	\$ 7,250 7,250	\$ 6,081 6,081	\$ 1,169 1,169
Total general government		1,130,728	192,022
Public safety:			
Police			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,120,800	1,996,760	124,040
Other operating expenditures	414,300	391,086	23,214
Capital Outlay	100,000	95,342	4,658
Interdepartmental charges	(1,950)	(1,950)	-
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits	740,925	711,594	29,331
Other operating expenditures	104,625	100,890	3,735
Capital Outlay	372,050	33,440	338,610
Interdepartmental charges	(39,000)	(39,000)	-
County fire district			
Salaries and employee benefits	13,350	13,130	220
Other operating expenditures	115,500	113,627	1,873
Capital Outlay	24,000		24,000
Total public safety	3,964,600	3,414,920	549,680

cont.

Exhibit B-6 Page 6 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures (continued):						
Transportation:						
Streets						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 127,750	\$ 88,164	\$ 39,586			
Other operating expenditures	151,550	135,972	15,578			
Capital Outlay	-	-	-			
Powell Bill assistance						
Salaries and employee benefits	253,950	251,765	2,185			
Other operating expenditures	274,350	213,881	60,469			
Capital Outlay	22,200_	22,209	(9)			
Total transportation	829,800	711,991	117,809			
Environmental protection:						
Sanitation						
Salaries and employee benefits	457,425	442,901	14,524			
Other operating expenditures	353,900	353,315	585			
Capital Outlay	102,775_	9,286	93,489			
Total environmental protection	914,100	805,501	108,599			
Cultural and recreational:						
Recreation						
Salaries and employee benefits	482,425	446,026	36,399			
Other operating expenditures	144,475	122,525	21,950			
Capital Outlay	41,000	31,300	9,700			
East Newton recreation						
Salaries and employee benefits	19,250	19,217	33			
Other operating expenditures	45,250	40,013	5,237			
Swimming pool						
Salaries and employee benefits	15,200	13,474	1,726			
Other operating expenditures	32,000	17,753	14,247			

cont.

Exhibit B-7 Page 7 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures (continued):							
Parks							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 8,250	\$ 6,121	\$ 2,129				
Other operating expenditures	115,050	86,263	28,787				
Capital Outlay	6,000	-	6,000				
Community appearance							
Salaries and employee benefits	139,625	132,879	6,746				
Other operating expenditures	17,875	15,131	2,744				
Capital Outlay	18,300	99,000	(80,700)				
Special appropriations							
Other operating expenditures	351,550	347,897	3,653				
Indepartmental charges	(452,000)	(452,000)					
Total cultural and recreational	984,250	925,599	58,651				
Contigency							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	572,900	572,860	40				
Interest and fees	82,800	88,117	(5,317)				
Total debt service	655,700	660,977	(5,277)				
Total expenditures	8,671,200	7,649,716	1,021,484				
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(531,400)	630,308	1,161,708				

Exhibit B-8, cont. Page 8 of 8

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003				
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance						
- General Fund	\$ 835,450	\$ -	\$ (835,450)			
- Powell Bill	109,400	-	(109,400)			
Proceeds from borrowing	193,250	292,250	99,000			
Operating transfers - in (out):						
To Water and Wastewater Fund	(602,400)	(602,400)	-			
To Capital Project Funds:						
General Capital Projects	(1,800)	-	1,800			
US 321 Business Sidewalk	(2,500)	(1,841)	659_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	531,400	(311,991)	(843,391)			
Revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 318,317	\$ 318,317			
Fund balances, July 1, as previously reported		\$ 2,854,291				
Prior period adjustment - change in reporting of local option sales tax on the accrual basis						
and other adjustments		748.043				
·		•				
Fund balances, July 1, as restated		3,602,334				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		318,317				
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		4,825				
Fund balances, June 30		\$ 3,925,476				



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purpose.

Infrastructure Water Hook-Up Project - This fund is used to account for federal grant money received from the Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grants under the Small Cities Program for water and or sewer taps and connections for low and moderate income households.

2000 City of Newton Urgent Repair Project - This fund is used to account for State grant monies received from N.C. Housing Financial Agency for single family urgent need repairs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for funds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Downtown Facade Improvement Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for improvements in the downtown area.

General Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general capital projects not accounted for by an individual fund.

US 321 Business Sidewalk Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for construction of sidewalks along US 321 Business.

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds				
<u>Assets</u>	Infra- Structure Water Hook-Up <u>Project</u>	2000 City of Newton Urgent Repair Project	Downtown Facade Improvement Capital Project Fund	General Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	US 321 Business Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	Total Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,348	\$ - -	\$ - - 78,245	\$ 5,348 78,245		
Total assets	_\$	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 5,348	\$ -	\$ 78,245	\$ 83,593		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - <u>78,245</u>	\$ - - 78,245		
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	78,245	78,245		
Fund balances: Unreserved - undesignated			5,348			5,348		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,348	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 78,245	\$ 83,593		

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	$S_{\mathbf{l}}$	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds					
	Str V Ho	nfra- ucture Vater ok-Up oject	2000 City of Newton Urgent Repair Project	Downtown Facade Improvement Capital Project Fund	General Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	US 321 Business Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	Total Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
Revenues:	¢	22.606	¢ 27.500	ø	¢	¢ 79.245	\$ 149,441			
Grant	\$	33,696	\$ 37,500 71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,245	*			
Interest		22 (0(79.245	71			
Total revenues		33,696	37,571		-	78,245	149,512			
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development		33,291	33,906				67,197			
Administration		405	7,547		1,800	87,560	97,312			
Total expenditures		33,696	41,453		1,800	87,560	164,509			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):		-	(3,882)	-	(1,800)	(9,315)	(14,997)			
Operating transfers in (out): General Fund		-	(44)		1,800	1,841	3,597			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		_	(3,926)		_	(7,474)	(11,400)			
Fund balances, July 1		_	3.926	5,348	-	7,474)	16,748			
1 und balances, July 1			3,920				10,/40_			
Fund balances, June 30		<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,348	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 5,348			

Special Revenue Funds Infrastructure Water Hook-Up Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Revenues:	oject <u>rization</u>	rior <u>'ears</u>	 ırrent <u>Year</u>	otal to <u>Date</u>	P	ariance Positive <u>egative)</u>
Grant	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,889	\$ 33,696	\$ 59,585	\$	(15,415)
Total revenues	75,000	 25,889	 33,696	 59,585		(15,415)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay: Water lines Administration: WPCOG	67,500 7,500	18,794 7,095	33,291 405	52,085 7,500		15,415
Total expenditures	75,000	 25,889	 33,696	 59,585		15,415
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-		-
Other financing sources (uses) - operating transfers in - Water and Wastewater Fund	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		 <u>-</u>		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ 	\$	
Fund balance, July 1						
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 			

Project complete at June 30, 2003.

Special Revenue Funds 2000 City of Newton Urgent Repair Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Revenues:	Project norization	Prior <u>Years</u>	_	urrent <u>Year</u>	_	otal to <u>Date</u>	P	ariance Positive egative)
Grant	\$ 150,000	\$ 37,500	\$	37,500	\$	75,000	\$	(75,000)
Interest income	 550	 494		71		565		15
Total revenues	 150,550	37,994		37,571		75,565		(74,985)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Rehabilitation	130,750	28,365		33,906		62,271		68,479
Administration:								
WPCOG	 19,800	 5,703		7,547		13,250		6,550
Total expenditures	 150,550	 34,068		41,453		75,521		75,029
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	3,926		(3,882)		44		44
Other financing sources (uses) - operating transfers out - General Fund	 	 <u>-</u>		(44)		(44)		(44)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	\$ 3,926		(3,926)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, July 1				3,926				
Fund balance, June 30			\$					

Project complete at June 30, 2003.

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Downtown Facade Improvement Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted contributions	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,800	_\$ -	\$ 9,800	_\$
Expenditures:					
Professional services Grant to property owners	1,000 38,800	1,000 33,452	- -	1,000 33,452	5,348
Total expenditures	39,800	34,452		34,452	5,348
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	(24,652)	-	(24,652)	5,348
Other financing sources (uses) - operating transfers in - General Fund	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 5,348	-	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,348
Fund balance, July 1			5,348		
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 5,348		

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

US 321 Business Sidewalk Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Revenues:		roject <u>orization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Grant	\$	78,250	\$ -	\$ 78,245	\$ 78,245	\$ (5)
Expenditures:						
Construction		98,850	10,626	87,560	98,186	664
Total expenditures		98,850	10,626	87,560	98,186	664
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,600)	(10,626)	(9,315)	(19,941)	659
Other financing sources (uses) - operating tansfers in - General Fund		20,600	18,100	1,841	19,941	(659)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	¢		\$ 7,474	(7.474)	¢	¢
and other financing uses	<u> </u>		5 /,4/4	(7,474)	\$ -	-
Fund balance, July 1				7,474		
Fund balance, June 30				\$ -		

Project complete at June 30, 2003.

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

General Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	_\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:					
Construction			1,800	1,800	(1,800)
Total expenditures			1,800	1,800	(1,800)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)
Other financing sources (uses) - operating transfers in - General Fund			1,800	1,800	1,800
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, July 1					
Fund balance, June 30			\$ -		

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution and transmission of potable water by the City to its users and for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer and surface drainage systems.

Electric Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution and transmission of electricity by the City to its users.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the payment of medical claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents.

Exhibit D-1 Page 1 of 2

Water and Wastewater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)

		2003		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2002 Actual
Operating revenues:			<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$ 3,737,550	\$ 3,584,696	\$ (152,854)	\$ 3,724,616
Other	264,600	320,338	55,738	387,558
Total operating revenues	4,002,150	3,905,033	(97,117)	4,112,174
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest earned	25,000	37,815	12,815	91,305
Total nonoperating revenues	25,000	37,815	12,815	91,305
Total revenues	4,027,150	3,942,848	(84,302)	4,203,479
Expenditures:				
Operations	2,205,250	1,964,254	240,996	2,081,295
Maintenance	615,550	570,630	44,920	565,956
Administration	366,500	366,500	-	514,900
Budgetary appropriations:				
Appropriated fund balance	(424,300)	-	(424,300)	-
Proceeds from borrowing	(2,997,200)	(2,997,153)	(47)	(50,000)
Debt principal	776,000	775,841	159	857,648
Interest	3,765,750	409,591	3,356,159	378,782
Increase (decrease) in inventory	-	(5,746)	5,746	(4,128)
Capital outlay	94,200	54,522	39,678	138,109
Total expenditures	4,401,750	1,138,439	3,263,311	4,482,561
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(374,600)	2,804,409	3,179,009	(279,081)

cont.

Exhibit D-1, cont. Page 2 of 2

Water and Wastewater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)

				2003			
	F	Budget		Actual	Po	riance sitive gative)	2002 Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer from (to) General Fund	\$	602,400	\$	602,400	\$	-	\$ 602,400
Transfer from (to) Water and Wastewater Capital Projects:							
Rowe Subdivision Infrastructure		-		-		-	19,418
Image Industries/Economic Development		-		-		-	275
Water and Wastewater		(138,150)		(138,150)		-	-
Hwy 321/Hwy 10 Project		(89,650)		(89,508)		142	
Total other financing sources (uses)		374,600		374,742		142	 622,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures							
and other sources (uses)	\$			3,179,151	\$ 3	,179,151	343,012
Reconciliation of Modified to Full Accrual							
Basis - Add (deduct):							
Cost of expenditures which were capitalized				54,522			138,109
Payment of debt principal				775,841			857,648
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay				(4,027)			9,201
Increase (decrease) in inventory				(5,746)			(4,128)
Proceeds from borrowing				(2,997,153)			(50,000)
Contribution of capital				37,500			1,004,997
Depreciation				(951,117)			(906,522)
Transfer to Water and Wastewater Capital Projects			_	227,658			
Income (loss) before operating transfers			\$	316,629			\$ 1,392,316

NOTE: This schedule is included to show budgetary compliance with the legally adopted budget.

Water and Wastewater Fund Capital Projects Water and Wastewater Capital Projects Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Project Authorization	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_\$	_\$	_\$	_\$	_\$
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Eastern Ridge Subdivision*	50,650	-	46,580	46,580	4,070
Wyoming Street Water Line*	90,000	-	90,000	90,000	-
Simmons Street Water Line	-	-	10,310	10,310	(10,310)
Water Treatment/Raw Water Intake	-	-	202,693	202,693	(202,693)
Conover Wastewater Line	35,000		10,485	10,485	24,515
Total expenditures	175,650		360,068	360,068	(184,418)
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(175,650)	-	(360,068)	(360,068)	(184,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from Water and					
Wastewater Fund	175,650	37,500	138,150	175,650	
Unexpended revenues and receipts	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$ (221,918)	\$ (184,418)	\$ (184,418)

^{*} Project complete at June 30, 2003.

Exhibit D-3

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Wastewater Fund Capital Projects Hwy 321/Hwy 10 Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Project Authorization	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_\$	\$ -	\$ -	_\$	_\$
Expenditures:					
Design and engineering Capital outlay	250,000 1,881,050	219,455 1,872,590	13,339 25,524	232,794 1,898,114	17,206 (17,064)
Total expenditures	2,131,050	2,092,045	38,863	2,130,908	142_
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,131,050)	(2,092,045)	(38,863)	(2,130,908)	142
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from Water and Wastewater Fund	2,131,050	2,041,400	89,508	2,130,908	(142)
Unexpended revenues and receipts	\$ -	\$ (50,645)	\$ 50,645	\$ -	\$ -

Project complete at June 30, 2003.

Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)

		2003		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2002 Actual
Operating revenues:	Dudgei	Actual	(integative)	Actual
Charges for services	\$ 8,536,800	\$ 8,250,368	\$ (286,432)	\$ 7,907,121
Other	266.300	311.184	44.884	289.384
Total operating revenues	8,803,100	8,561,552	(241,548)	8,196,504
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest earned	31,350	29,907	(1,443)	67,841
Sales tax	238,100	239,664	1,564	226,147
Total nonoperating revenues	269,450	269,571	121	293,987
Total revenues	9,072,550	8,831,123	(241,427)	8,490,492
Expenditures:				
Power for resale	5,990,275	5,989,877	398	5,935,799
Operations	1,500,775	1,434,168	66,607	1,291,281
Administration	1,421,000	1,421,000	-	710,450
Budgetary appropriations:				
Appropriated fund balance	(577,500)	-	(577,500)	-
Proceeds from borrowing	(3,202,100)	(3,202,055)	(45)	(137,000)
Debt principal	2,504,200	2,504,167	33	370,485
Interest	141,900	148,633	(6,733)	118,042
Capital outlay	221,900	94,729	127,171	305,605
Increase (decrease) in inventory		42,810	(42,810)	(68,342)
Total expenditures	8,000,450	8,433,329	(432,879)	8,526,320
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,072,100	397,794	(674,306)	(35,829)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from (to) Electric Capital Projects:	(1.050.100)	(1.050.055)	40	251250
Electric Capital Projects	(1,072,100)	(1,072,057)	43	254,350
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	- (1.050.100)	- (1.052.055)		(36,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,072,100)	(1,072,057)	43_	218,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(674.060)	¢ ((74.2(2)	100.440
and other uses	<u>s</u> -	(674,262)	\$ (674,262)	182,443

cont.

Exhibit D-4, cont.
Page 2 of 2

Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)

		2003		
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual to Full	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2002 Actual
Accrual Basis - Add (Deduct):				
Cost of expenditures which were capitalized		\$ 94,729		\$ 305,605
Payment of debt principal		2,504,167		370,485
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation		(2,956)		2,236
Increase (decrease) in inventory		42,810		(68,342)
Proceeds from borrowing		(3,202,055)		(137,000)
Depreciation		(447,046)		(411,432)
Transfer to Electric Capital Projects		1,072,057		(254,350)
Income (loss) before operating transfers		\$ (612,557)		\$ (10,355)

NOTE: This schedule is included to show budgetary compliance with the legally adopted budget.

Electric Fund Capital Projects Electric Capital Projects Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay: Eastern Ridge Subdivision Olde St Paul/Winstead* Mt. Olive Electric Mayfair Subdivision* Harvest Street	55,000 - 32,000 71,100 969,000	5,593 185,850 - -	6,315 - 8,212 71,100 57,452	11,908 185,850 8,212 71,100 57,452	43,092 (185,850) 23,788 - 911,548
Total expenditures	1,127,100	191,443	143,079	334,522	792,578
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,127,100)	(191,443)	(143,079)	(334,522)	792,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from Electric Fund	1,127,100	745,343	569,400	1,314,743	187,643
Unexpended revenues and receipts	\$ -	\$ 553,899	\$ 426,321	\$ 980,221	\$ 980,221

^{*} Project complete at June 30, 2003.

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		2003	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 1,017,400	\$ 990,523	\$ (26,877)
Total operating revenues	1,017,400_	990,523	(26,877)
Operating Expenses - Group Insurance:			
Claims paid	766,200	621,269	144,931
Claims incurred but not reported	-	38,753	(38,753)
Stop loss insurance fees	132,800	119,447	13,353
Administrative charges	122,600	97,394	25,206
Professional services	2,950	814	2,137
Telephone	350	329	21_
Total operating expenses	1,024,900	878,004	146,896
Operating income (loss)	(7,500)	112,518	120,018
Nonoperating revenues:			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Investment earnings	7,500	3,151	(4,349)
Net income (loss)	\$ -	\$ 115,670	\$ 115,670

Note: This schedule is included to show budgetary compliance with the legally adopted budget.



CAPITAL ASSETS
Capital assets are used in the operations of Governmental Funds.



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule by Source June 30, 2003 and 2002

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 1,394,640	\$ 2,270,320
Buildings and improvements	5,086,798	4,078,492
Equipment	1,231,224	-
Vehicles	4,234,913	6,740,798
Distribution system	277,405	178,951
Public domain infrastructure	2,419,135	-
Construction in progress	1,800	10,626
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$14,645,915</u>	<u>\$13,279,188</u>
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Asset by Sources:		
Assets purchased prior to 1984 - 85 from undetermined sources	\$ 3,764,610	\$ 3,764,610
General fund	8,113,611	6,845,070
Special revenue fund	784,944	784,944
Capital projects fund	1,572,854	1,474,668
Donations	409,896	409,896
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$14,645,915</u>	\$13,279,188

Exhibit E-2 Page 1 of 2

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2003

	<u>Land</u>	Buildings and Improvements	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Distributions</u>	Public Domain <u>Infrastructure</u>	Construction in Progress	<u>Total</u>
General Government:								
Governing body	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	13,696	18,109	-	-	-	31,805
Finance - purchasing	-	-	-	13,360	-	-	-	13,360
Finance - technology	-	-	52,678	-	-	-	-	52,678
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works administration	260,505	736,501	255,102	40,392	-	-	-	1,292,500
Public works garage	-	25,307	23,302	12,360	-	-	-	60,969
Municipal building	579,525	1,040,811	28,011	-	-	-	-	1,648,347
Planning and code enforcement		_	7,996	25,925		_		33,921
Total general government	874,030	1,802,619	380,785	110,145	-		_	3,167,578
Public Safety:								
Police	-	283,938	158,334	928,439	-	-	-	1,370,712
Police - civilians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	44,710	602,656	38,001	997,904	-	-	-	1,683,270
Fire - county		313,148	60,661	554,374				928,183
Total public safety	44,710	1,199,742	256,996	2,480,717				3,982,165
Transportation:								
Public works - streets and drainage	35,106	_	180,305	490,006	122,819	1,948,227	1,800	2,778,263
Planning and code enforcement - parking	_	-	_	-	-	29,000	_	29,000
Powell bill	17,000	189,909	56,299	287,763	154,586	441,909	_	1,147,465
Total transportation	52,106	189,909	236,604	777,768	277,405	2,419,135	1,800	3,954,727
•						<u></u> _		cont.

-85-

Exhibit E-2, cont. Page 2 of 2

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2003

	<u>Land</u>	Buildings and Improvements	<u>Equipment</u>	Vehicles	Distributions	Public Domain <u>Infrastructure</u>	Construction in Progress	<u>Total</u>
Environmental Protection:								
Public works - sanitation	-		36,827	754,836	-	_		791,663
Total environmental protection			36,827	754,836		-		791,663
Cultural and Recreation:								
Recreation administration	\$ 148,200	\$ 797,978	\$ 39,210	\$ 81,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,066,843
East Newton Recreation Center	31,000	382,999	8,580	-	-	-	-	422,579
Swimming pool	-	10,000	17,850	-	-	-	-	27,850
Parks	66,000	703,550	212,233	29,993	-	-	-	1,011,776
Community appearance	178,594	-	42,140	-	-	-	-	220,734
Special appropriations			_			_		
Total cultural and recreational	423,794	1,894,527	320,012	111,447		-	-	2,749,781
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$1,394,640</u>	\$5,086,798	\$1,231,224	<u>\$4,234,913</u>	<u>\$277,405</u>	<u>\$2,419,135</u>	<u>\$1,800</u>	\$14,645,915

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2003
General Government:				
Governing body	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ 34,000
Administration	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Finance	31,805	_	_	31,805
Finance - purchasing	13,360	_	_	13,360
Finance - technology	43,883	8,795	_	52,678
Human resources	-	-	_	-
Public works administration	1,302,434	_	9,934	1,292,500
Public works garage	60,969	-	-	60,969
Municipal building	1,648,347	_	_	1,648,347
Planning and code enforcement	284,046	_	250,125	33,921
Total general government	3,384,843	42,795	260,060	3,167,578
Public Safety:				
Police	1,290,602	95,342	15,232	1,370,712
Fire	1,673,769	9,501		1,683,270
Fire - county	904,244	23,939	_	928,183
Total public safety	3,868,615	128,782	15,232	3,982,165
Transportation:				
Public works - streets and drainage	1,373,544	1,424,839	20,120	2,778,263
Planning and code enforcement - parking	29,000	- ·	, <u>-</u>	29,000
Powell bill	1,215,678	22,209	90,422	1,147,465
Total transportation	2,618,222	1,447,047	110,542	3,954,727
Environmental Protection:				
Public works - sanitation	<u>782,377</u>	9,286	<u> </u>	791,663
Total environmental protection	782,377	9,286	-	791,663
Cultural and Recreation:				
Recreation administration	1,035,543	31,300	-	1,066,843
East Newton Recreation Center	422,579	-	-	422,579
Swimming pool	27,850	=	=	27,850
Parks	1,022,525	-	10,749	1,011,776
Special appropriations	_			_
Total cultural and recreational	2,625,131	135,400	10,749	2,749,782
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$13,279,188</u>	<u>\$1,763,310</u>	\$396,583	<u>\$14,645,915</u>

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers. C Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable C Analysis of Current Tax Levy	
C Analysis of Current Tax Levy	on property taxes and transfers.
	C Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Exhibit F-1

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2003

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2002	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2003
2002-2003	\$ -	\$3,718,411	\$3,547,874	\$ 170,537
2001-2002	153,581	-	78,526	75,055
2000-2001	71,640	-	11,761	59,879
1999-2000	24,753	-	2,126	22,627
1998-1999	22,704	-	1,099	21,605
1997-1998	12,756	-	372	12,384
1996-1997	2,421	-	4	2,417
1995-1996	2,143	-	-	2,143
1994-1995	2,081	-	34	2,048
1993-1994	2,230	-	-	2,230
1992-1993	3,487	-	3,486	
Total	<u>\$ 297,795</u>	<u>\$3,718,411</u>	<u>\$3,645,282</u>	370,925
Less allowance for uncollectible	S			27,733
Balance				<u>\$ 343,192</u>
Reconcilement with Revenue:				
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fu	ınd			\$3,658,535
Taxes written off				3,486
Refunds				991
Miscellaneous				-
Interest collected				(17,730)
Total collections and credits				<u>\$3,645,282</u>

Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2003

				Tota	l Levy
		ity Wid	0	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property	ity wiu	<u>e </u>	Motor	Motor
	<u>Valuation</u>	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$705,456,285	.47	\$3,315,645	\$3,315,645	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles taxes at Current year's rate					
Prior year's rate	-		-	-	-
Current year's rate	77,300,059	.47	362,692	-	362,692
MSD	13,822,574	.15	20,734	20,734	-
Penalties			1,774	1,774	-
Total	796,578,918		3,700,844	3,338,152	362,692
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	2,394,410		11,225	11,225	-
Prior year taxes	2,611,514		12,410	12,410	-
Penalties			4,197	4,197	
Total	5,005,924		27,832	27,832	
Abatements:					
Property	(695,173)		(3,273)	(3,273)	-
Motor vehicles	(1,446,002)		(6,833)	-	(6,833)
MSD	_		(158)	(158)	_
Total	(2,141,175)		(10,264)	(3,431)	(6,833)
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 799,443,667</u>				
Net levy			3,718,411	3,362,553	355,858
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2003			(170,537)	(100,761)	(69,776)
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$3,547,874</u>	<u>\$3,261,792</u>	<u>\$286,082</u>
Current levy collection percentage			95.41%	97.00%	80.39%



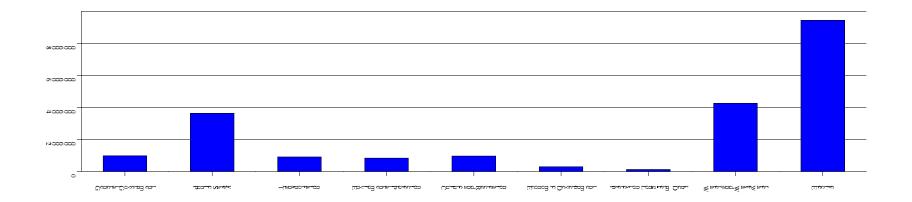
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) chedules presented in the Statistical Section differom financial statements because they usually covore than one fiscal year and may present non-ccounting data. The Statistical Section reflects sond economic data, financial trends and the fiscal



Table 1

Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

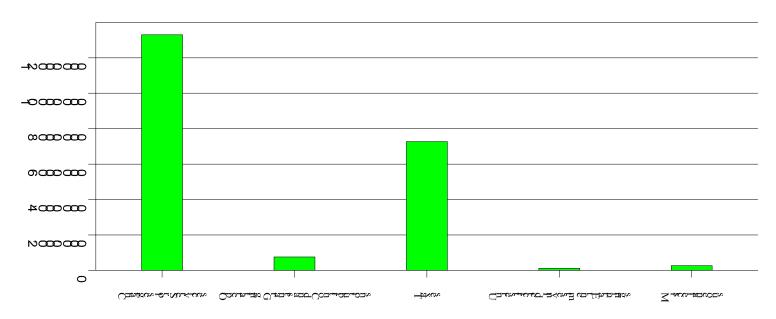
Fiscal							Interest on			
Year	General	Public		Environmental	Culture and	Economic	Long-term	Water and		
<u>June 30,</u>	Government	Safety	Transportation	Protection	Recreation	Development	<u>Debt</u>	Wastewater	Electric	<u>Total</u>
2002	4050.025	00.604.410	0000 440	#02 2 0 5 0	00.00.005	#202.20 7	0120 110	0.1.0.(00.442.600	***
2003	\$970,935	\$3,634,412	\$909,448	\$832,970	\$969,275	\$292,287	\$129,118	\$4,266,119	\$9,443,680	\$21,448,245



Comparative data will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

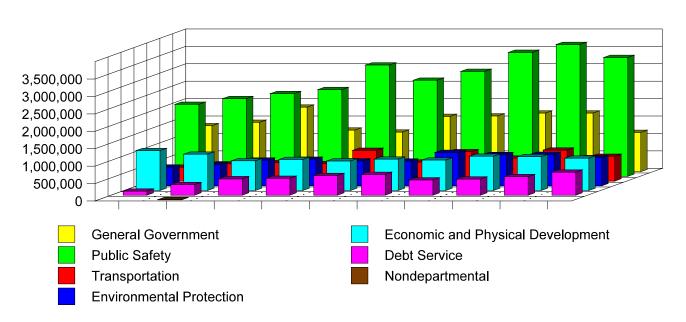
					Grants and			
					Contributions			
Fiscal	Charges	Operating	Capital		Not Restricted	Unrestricted		
Year Ended	for	Grants and	Grants and		to Specific	Investment		
<u>June 30,</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Programs	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
2003	\$13,304,518	<u>\$752,682</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$7,273,855	<u>\$ -</u>	\$111,048	\$260,568	\$21,702,671



Comparative data will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

General Fund Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

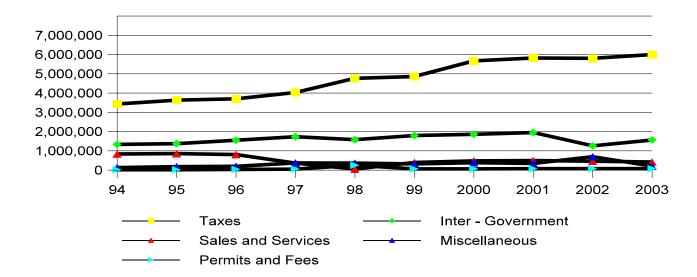
Fiscal					Economic and			
Year Ended	General	Public		Environmental	Physical	Debt		
<u>June 30,</u>	Government	Safety	Transportation	Protection	Development	Service	Nondepartmental	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$1,130,728	\$3,414,920	\$711,991	\$805,501	\$ 925,599	\$660,977	\$ -	\$7,649,715
2002	1,688,026	3,790,221	891,614	903,826	971,157	531,796	-	8,776,641
2001	1,687,240	3,562,055	660,139	896,416	983,259	463,872	-	8,252,981
2000	1,603,108	3,015,908	843,089	958,177	873,938	437,072	-	7,731,292
1999	1,589,290	2,761,281	547,504	712,162	900,120	596,046	-	7,106,401
1998	1,140,597	3,200,564	883,344	716,326	848,730	562,032	-	7,351,593
1997	1,196,002	2,493,602	499,743	760,064	889,596	482,120	-	6,321,127
1996	1,856,536	2,377,710	526,439	736,454	853,436	468,843	-	6,819,418
1995	1,420,199	2,233,285	496,101	612,030	1,043,444	302,528	6,550	6,114,137
1994	1,319,733	2,070,314	399,621	537,633	1,145,254	116,300	-	5,588,855



General Fund Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>Taxes</u>	Inter- Government	Permits and <u>Fees</u>	Sales and <u>Services</u>	Miscellaneous (1)	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$6,002,243	\$1,565,890	\$81,298	\$425,913	\$204,680	\$8,280,024
2002	5,808,520	1,264,185	78,521	464,119	700,126	8,315,472
2001	5,822,108	1,950,598	80,322	498,049	351,379	8,702,457
2000	5,672,682	1,859,491	66,915	480,068	384,687	8,463,844
1999	4,857,020	1,795,960	63,170	396,372	322,868	7,435,390
1998	4,767,488	1,585,202	55,842	365,326	251,846	7,025,704
1997	4,030,576	1,734,834	50,064	361,001	374,268	6,550,743
1996	3,700,656	1,549,164	35,680	810,627	199,903	6,296,030
1995	3,632,223	1,374,920	18,663	854,670	181,632	6,062,108
1994	3,431,999	1,337,573	17,016	838,764	130,391	5,755,743

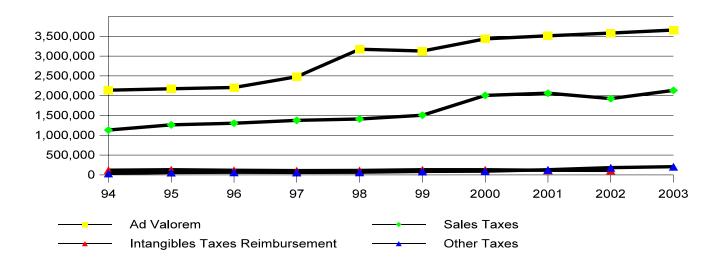
(1) Includes investment earnings and other revenues.



General Fund Tax Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

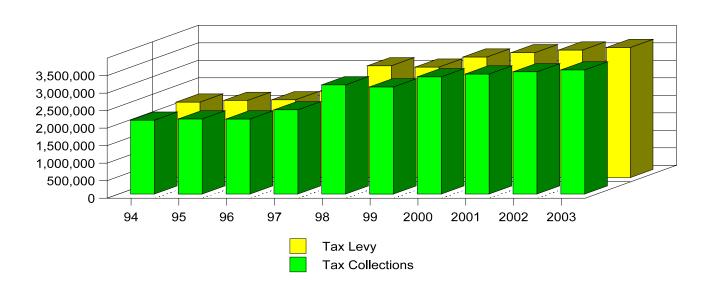
Fiscal Year			Intangibles		
Ended	Ad Valorem	Sales	Taxes	Other	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Taxes (2)</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	Reimbursement	Taxes	Total
2003	\$3,658,535	\$2,135,815	\$ -	\$207,893	\$6,002,243
2002	3,581,664	1,925,725	116,001	185,130	5,808,520
2001	3,511,413	2,064,249	116,582	129,864	5,822,108
2000	3,437,581	2,009,034	129,734	96,334	5,672,683
1999	3,129,682	1,507,818	131,920	87,600	4,857,020
1998	3,173,529	1,413,273	112,411	68,275	4,767,488
1997	2,482,035	1,375,839	108,917	63,785	4,030,576
1996	2,208,115	1,305,693	117,988	68,860	3,700,656
1995	2,176,104	1,263,005	130,304	62,810	3,632,223
1994	2,139,060	1,133,368	118,649	40,922	3,431,999

- (1) General Fund only.
- (2) Includes interest and penalties.



Property Tax Levies and Collections and Credits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

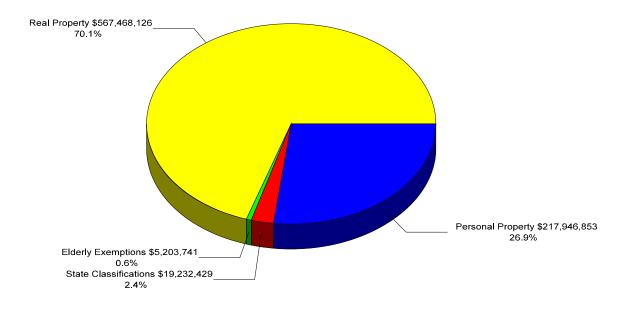
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Tax <u>Year</u>	Current Tax <u>Levy</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percent of Levy <u>Collected</u>	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax <u>Collections</u>	Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Current Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Tax Levy
2002-2003	2002	\$3,718,411	\$3,547,874	95.41	\$97,407	\$3,645,282	98.03	\$370,925	9.98
2001-2002	2001	3,646,444	3,492,863	95.79	80,592	3,573,455	98.00	297,795	8.17
2000-2001	2000	3,568,203	3,429,275	96.11	88,583	3,517,858	98.59	224,807	6.30
1999-2000	1999	3,446,185	3,349,761	97.20	73,965	3,423,726	99.35	174,462	5.06
1998-1999	1998	3,157,409	3,060,831	96.94	67,792	3,128,623	99.08	152,003	4.81
1997-1998	1997	3,195,705	3,120,088	97.63	54,823	3,174,911	99.35	123,217	3.86
1996-1997	1996	2,469,862	2,406,346	97.43	71,220	2,477,566	100.31	102,423	4.15
1995-1996	1995	2,225,549	2,145,127	96.39	72,388	2,217,515	99.64	110,132	4.95
1994-1995	1994	2,206,818	2,146,248	97.26	28,362	2,174,610	98.54	101,878	40.62
1993-1994	1993	2,158,750	2,110,837	97.78	21,633	2,132,470	98.79	69,670	3.23



Source: City of Newton Finance Department

Assessed Valuation of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	n l	Danieral	S4-4-	Less	
Ended June 30,	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	State <u>Classifications</u>	Elderly <u>Exemptions</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$567,468,126	\$217,946,853	\$19,232,429	\$5,203,741	\$700 442 667
2003	550,863,867	215,025,057	21,128,333	3,524,030	\$799,443,667 783,493,227
2001	540,042,867	210,526,662	19,299,454	3,429,630	766,439,353
2000	524,605,828	197,332,486	19,375,934	3,210,204	738,104,045
1999	393,057,917	188,302,558	14,741,548	3,121,837	592,980,186
1998	385,954,156	203,396,570	15,423,427	3,274,368	601,499,785
1997	380,174,927	188,630,649	14,833,074	2,670,528	580,968,122
1996	371,173,825	181,059,203	13,905,354	2,890,158	563,248,224
1995	367,829,788	180,492,153	13,559,582	2,834,200	559,047,323
1994	353,124,247	178,901,525	13,597,405	2,602,888	543,020,289



Source: City of Newton Finance Department

Table 8

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Property Tax Levies and Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

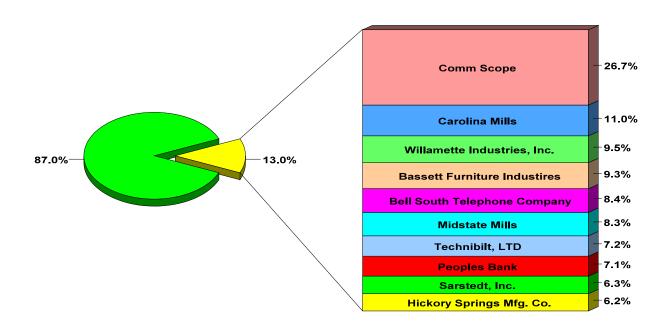
	City of I	Newton	Catawba C	County (1)
	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax
	<u>Levies</u>	<u>Rates (2)</u>	<u>Levies</u>	<u>Rates (2)</u>
2002-2003	\$3,718,411	\$.47	\$57,266,757	\$.495
2001-2002	3,646,444	.47	55,392,904	.495
2000-2001	3,568,203	.47	53,320,741	.495
1999-2000	3,446,185	.47	51,194,773	.495
1998-1999	3,157,409	.54	42,661,784	.55
1997-1998	3,195,705	.54	38,870,411	.55
1996-1997	2,469,862	.43	37,887,197	.52
1995-1996	2,225,549	.40	33,664,697	.52
1994-1995	2,206,818	.40	29,570,920	.47
1993-1994	2,158,750	.40	31,866,601	.47

(1) Source: Catawba County

(2) Per \$100.00 of assessed valuation

Principal Taxpayers For the Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Tax <u>Levy</u>	Percentage of City <u>Tax Levy</u>
Comm Scope, Inc.	Fiber	\$ 31,876,687	\$149,830	4.03%
Carolina Mills	Textiles	13,063,164	61,397	1.65%
Willamette Industries, Inc.	Paper Products	11,343,934	53,316	1.43%
Bassett Furniture Industries	Furniture Mfg.	11,031,480	51,848	1.39%
Bell South Telephone Company	Utility	10,068,409	47,322	1.27%
Midstate Mills	Flour Mill	9,926,678	46,655	1.25%
Technibilt, Ltd.	Mfg of Shopping Carts	8,629,645	40,559	1.09%
Peoples Bank	Banking Services	8,468,463	39,802	1.07%
Sarstedt, Inc.	Pharmaceutical Plastic	7,468,007	35,100	0.94%
Hickory Springs Mfg. Co.	Foam Manufacturer	7,336,908	34,483	0.93%
Total assessed valuation of top ten taxpayers		<u>\$119,213,375</u>	<u>\$560,312</u>	<u>15.07%</u>



Source: City of Newton Finance Department

Table 10

Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Assessed Valuation:

Total value \$804,647,408
Less elderly exemptions 5,203,741

Total assessed value \$799,443,667

Legal Debt Margin:

Debt limitation - 8 percent of total assessed value \$63,955,493

Debt application to limitation:

Bonded debt \$3,915,000
Loans payable 348,481
Installment purchase payable 7,771,556

Total debt applicable to limitation 12,035,037

Legal debt margin \$ 51,920,456

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Population (1)	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Gross Bonded <u>Debt (2)</u>	Debt Service Monies <u>Available</u>	Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenues	Net Bonded <u>Debt</u>	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed <u>Value</u>	Net Bonded Debt per <u>Capita</u>
2003	12,988	\$799,443,667	\$3,915,000	\$ -	\$3,636,270	\$278,730	.03	21
2002	12,978	783,493,227	4,440,000	-	4,110,610	329,390	.04	25
2001	12,560	766,439,353	4,980,000	-	4,598,428	381,572	.05	30
2000	12,382	738,104,045	5,525,000	-	5,090,611	434,389	.06	35
1999	12,294	592,980,186	6,150,000	-	5,653,789	496,211	.08	40
1998	12,079	601,499,785	6,450,000	-	5,888,731	561,269	.09	46
1997	11,731	580,968,122	7,080,000	-	6,436,055	643,945	.11	55
1996	12,005	563,248,224	7,675,000	-	6,971,830	703,170	.12	59
1995	11,800	559,047,323	8,270,000	-	7,526,619	743,381	.13	63
1994	11,578	543,020,289	8,865,000	-	8,081,361	783,639	.14	68

(1) Source: North Carolina Office of State Planning

(2) Includes all general obligation debt.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt <u>Service (1)</u>	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio Debt Service to Total General Governmental Expenditures
2003	\$50,659	\$17,029	\$67,688	\$7,649,715	0.88%
2002	50,660	14,952	65,612	9,011,096	0.73%
2001	52,817	19,941	72,758	8,660,669	0.84%
2000	61,822	22,221	84,043	7,731,292	1.09%
1999	81,409	32,891	114,300	7,106,402	1.61%
1998	82,676	34,516	117,192	7,351,593	1.59
1997	59,225	37,718	96,943	6,321,127	1.53
1996	40,210	40,300	80,510	6,819,418	1.18
1995	40,258	42,270	82,528	6,114,137	1.35
1994	69,600	46,700	116,300	5,588,855	2.08

⁽¹⁾ General obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds have been excluded.

⁽²⁾ Includes the General Fund only.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt - General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Newton (3)	Amount Applicable to City of Newton
Direct - City of Newton (1)	\$ 278,730	100.00%	\$ 278,730
Overlapping - Catawba County (2)	63,040,000	7.01%	4,356,189
Total	<u>\$63,318,730</u>		<u>\$4,634,918</u>

Source: (1) Excluding general obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds.

- (2) Provided by Catawba County.
- (3) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in Catawba County (\$11,569,041,848) and City of Newton (\$799,443,667).

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Population <u>Estimate (1)</u>	Catawba County Per Capita <u>Income (2)</u>	Catawba County Unemployment <u>Rate (2)</u>	North Carolina Unemployment <u>Rate (2)</u>	Unemployment Rate (2)
2003	12,988	\$27,625	9.4%	6.6%	6.4%
2002	12,616	27,937	9.4%	6.7%	5.9%
2001	12,560	28,253	6.4%	4.9%	4.5%
2000	12,380	27,617	2.1%	3.4%	4.0%
1999	12,294	26,282	1.8%	3.0%	4.5%
1998	12,079	24,602	2.7%	3.4%	4.5%
1997	11,731	23,439	3.4%	4.0%	5.0%
1996	12,005	23,480	4.3%	4.6%	5.5%
1995	11,800	22,672	4.6%	4.7%	5.8%
1994	11,578	21,739	3.7%	4.2%	6.0%

Sources: (1) North Carolina Office of State Planning

(2) Employment Security Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Property Value (1)	Construction (2)	Bank <u>Deposits (3)</u>	Countywide <u>Deposits (4)</u>
2003	\$799,443,667	\$21,558,045	\$14,114,352	\$ -
2002	783,493,227	10,534,606	14,037,040	2,137,694,000
2001	766,439,353	14,129,179	18,612,279	1,985,835,000
2000	738,104,045	16,914,714	18,036,026	1,818,514,000
1999	592,980,186	17,577,937	17,927,752	1,692,209,000
1998	601,499,785	12,579,888	17,367,165	1,641,549,000
1997	580,968,122	15,786,215	18,614,942	1,584,000,000
1996	563,248,224	12,181,279	21,660,101	1,509,745,000
1995	559,047,323	20,578,587	17,313,665	1,465,517,000
1994	543,020,289	7,472,683	12,886,079	1,275,842,000

Sources: (1) City tax records.

- (2) City Planning Department.
- (3) City of Newton deposits only.
- (4) Countywide deposits per FDIC. Countywide deposits data not available for 2003.

Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Population Date of incorporation Form of government Area Miles of paved streets	12,988 1855 Council/Manager 12.98 square miles 70.85
Employees: Full-time Part-time Seasonal Reserve	168 5 17 17
Fire protection: Number of stations Number of firemen and officers Number of volunteer firemen	3 16 35
Police protection: Number of stations Number of policemen and officers	2 36
Electric department: Number of consumers Average daily usage Miles of distribution lines	4,274 312,171 kwh 108
Water department: Number of consumers Average daily consumption Miles of water mains	5,658 2.29 MGD 115
Sewers: Number of consumers Average daily inflow Miles of sewer lines	4,502 3.76 MGD 105
Culture and recreation: Number of recreation centers Number of parks Park acreage Number of swimming pools Number of tennis courts	2 5 63.5 1 8
Number of Cemeteries	2

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sect of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Corrective Action Plan
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sect of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
to each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sect of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Corrective Action Plan
Corrective rection runn
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Award



Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226

Fax: (828) 433-1230

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newton, North Carolina

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Newton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Newton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2003-1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Newton's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2003-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the City Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

October 29, 2003

Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newton, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Newton, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina</u>, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The City of Newton's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of the City of Newton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Newton's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Government Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Newton's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Newton's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Newton complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Newton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Newton's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major State Program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the City Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

October 29, 2003

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
C Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
C Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	Xyes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u> None.		
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
C Material weakness(es) identified:	yes	<u>X</u> no
C Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to State awards	yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	major State progr	rams: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name		
Powell Bill		

cont.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

REPORTABLE CONDITION

Finding: 2003-1

Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local

government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance.

Condition: City of Newton expended \$6,700 more for water and wastewater debt service and

\$5,277 more for general debt service than appropriated in the annual budget

ordinance.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been appropriated.

Cause: The City expended Funds that had not been budgeted for in the budget ordinance.

Recommendation: Budget amendments should be adopted when revenues are received that exceed

Budget amendments should be adopted when revenues are received that exceed estimated revenues in the budget ordinance prior to expending the funds.

Management Response: The City agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to

making expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Exhibit G-2

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2003-1

Name of Contact Person: James A. Baker, Director of Finance

Corrective Action: The budget-to actual report will be reviewed on a periodic basis and amendments

will be made as necessary.

Proposed Completion Date: The City will implement the above procedure immediately.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Finding: 99-2

Status: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year. When the City intends to expend funds in excess

of amounts budgeted, it will properly amend the budget.

Finding: 2000-1

Status: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year. When the City intends to expend funds in excess

of amounts budgeted, it will properly amend the budget.

Finding: 2001-1

Status: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year. When the City intends to expend funds in excess

of amounts budgeted, it will properly amend the budget.

Finding: 2001-2

Status: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year. When the City intends to expend funds in excess

of amounts budgeted, it will properly amend the budget.

Finding: 2002-1

Status: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year. When the City intends to expend funds in excess

of amounts budgeted, it will properly amend the budget.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Programs					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through N.C. Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant-State's Program	14.228	XXXX	\$ 74,584	\$ -	\$
U.S. Department of Justice Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Drug Control System Improvement	16.592 16.579		10,000 19,621	- -	- -
Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed-through N.C. Division of Emergency Management: Public Assistance Grant	83.544	XXXX	114,680	-	-
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration Passed-through N.C. Department of Transportation:	20.205	VVVV	77.277	1000	
Enhancement Program (TEA-21) Total assistance - federal programs	20.205	XXXX	<u>76,276</u> _295,161	<u>1,969</u> 1,969	-
State Grants: Cash Assistance					
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill		XXXX	-	467,488	-
N.C. Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Soil Erosion and Sediment Control		XXXX	-	14,035	-
Total assistance - State programs			-	481,523	
Total assistance			<u>\$295,161</u>	<u>\$483,492</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Newton and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.